The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

The President's Message and the Department Reports in Print.

The Message to be Delivered To-morrow.

Senator Wilson's Bill to Secure Freedom in the Southern States.

Views of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

He Recommends a Restriction of Importations and of the National Currency.

LARGE RECEIPTS OF INTERNAL REVENUE

November Statement of the National Debt.

Decrease of Over Twenty-six Millions Since the October Statement.

Action of the Republican Caucus on Saturday Night.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 3.

THE MESSAGES AND THE DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

The reports of the several heads of departments and bureaus are now all in print and ready to accompany the message to Congress. The message is also in type and will be furnished to the press of the leading Eastern cities by mail, in advance of its delivery. It will not be sent to Congress before Tuesday.

THE REPORT OF HON. FREEMAN CLARKE.

The forthcoming report of Hon. FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, will be one of the ablest and most interesting documents submitted to Congress. He takes high conservative ground in regard to the finances of the country, and his facts and arguments showing where we will land if our currency expansion and excessive importation are not checked, are very convincing. Mr. CLARKE discusses the entire question of finance in all its elements, currency, taxation, tariff and revenue, urges a readjustment of the tariff with a view to check importations, and the consolidation of our system of internal revenue by restricting taxation to a few of the leading articles at high rates, such as cotton, tobacco, distilled and malt liquors, stamps, licenses &c. As we have heretofore stated no increase of the national bank capital will be recommended, except upon such conditions as will prevent any further inflation of the currency. The report will also show that the amount of currency in active circulation is many millions less than is generally supposed. The number of Nation at Banking Associations in existence Nov. 1 was sixteen hundred and one.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

It appears from the official returns that the receipts of internal revenue for the year ending June 30, 1865, were $211,129,529 17, against about $116,000,000 for the previous year. The receipts for the five months ending Nov. 30 of the current fiscal year are $151,000,000. At a similar ratio of increase, the aggregate receipts for the present year are likely to exceed $275,000,000. The cost of collecting the revenue for the past year will be about 2¾ per cent.

The receipts from internal revenue yesterday amounted to $2,868,486 58.

TAXATION.

Much anxiety is manifested to ascertain what may be the recommendations of the Secretary regarding taxation, especially on tobacco and distilled liquors. There is little doubt but that the report will suspend all recommendations on taxation, pending the investigations of the Internal Revenue Commission, the result of whose labors may not be submitted until some time in January.

NOVEMBER STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The statement of the public debt for November 30, 1865, has been published, and the following comparison embraces the important points deserving attention: Whole debt, deducting funds on hand, Oct. 1, $2,740,854,758 86; ditto, Nov. 30, $2,714,633,314 75: a decrease of $26,221,444 10; debt bearing interest in coin, Oct. 31, $1,161,137,691 80; ditto Nov. 30, $1,177,-531,144 10, an increase of $6,393,457 30. This is accounted for by additional issues of 5-20s in exchange for legal-tender notes. Debt bearing interest in currency, Oct. 31, $1,191,819,787 46; ditto, Nov. 30, $1,-177,531,149 10, a decrease of $14,288,638 36, accounted for as follows: Temporary loan, Oct. 31, $99,107,745 46; ditto, Nov. 30, $89,523,107 10; decrease, $9,584,-638 36; compound interest notes Oct. 31, $173,012,141; ditto Nov. 30, $167,012,141; Decrease, $6,000,000 00; total decrease, $15,584,638 36; certificates of indebtedness, Oct. 31, $55,905,000; ditto, Nov. 30, $55,921,-000; increase, $16,000; Pacific Railroad bonds, $1,280,-000; total increase, $1,296,000; net decrease in currency of $14,288,638 36; coin on hand Oct. 31, $34,-554,987 15; Nov. 30, $47,224,879 10, an increase of $12,-669,391 95, of which $7,200,444 have been derived from deposits on gold certificates; currency on hand Oct. 31, $33,800,591 54; Nov. 30, $44,587,141 57, an increase of $10,786,550 03; legal-tenders in circulation, Oct. 31, $633,709,611; Nov. 30, $626,290,438, a decrease of $7,419,173.

BILL TO SECURE FREEDOM IN THE SOUTH.

Senator WILSON will introduce a bill into the Senate to-morrow to maintain the freedom of all persons in the States lately in rebellion, to give practical effect to the Emancipation Proclamation, and declaring null and void all laws of any State which make distinctions against any person on account of race or color. In other words, it is a bill to give the colored people of the South all the rights of the non-voting white population.

The following is the full text of the bill:

AN ACT to maintain the freedom of the inhabitants in the States declared in insurrection and rebellion by the proclamation of the President of the 1st of July, 1862:

Be it enacted, &c., that all laws, statutes, acts, ordinances, rules and regulations of any description whatsoever heretofore in force or held valid in any of the States which were declared to be in insurrection and rebellion by the Proclamation of the President of the 1st of July, 1862, whereby or wherein any inequality of civil rights and immunities among the inhabitants of said States is recognized, authorized, established or maintained by reason of or in consequence of any distinctions or differences of color, race or descent, or by reason of, or in consequence of a previous condition or status of slavery or involuntary servitude of such inhabitants, be and are hereby declared null and void; and it shall be unlawful to institute, make, ordain or establish in any of the States declared as aforesaid to be in insurrection and rebellion, any such law, statute, act, ordinance, rule or regulation, or to enforce or to attempt to enforce the same.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any person who shall violate either of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred nor exceeding ten thousand dollars, and by imprisonment of not less than six months, nor exceeding five years; and it shall be the duty of the President to enforce the provisions of this act.

THE UNION CAUCUS.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 3—9:30 P. M.

The Union members held a private caucus in the Hall of the House of Representatives last evening. About one hundred and twenty-five of the one hundred and forty Republican members were present. J. S. MORRILL, of Vermont, was appointed Chairman, and IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Minnesota, Secretary. Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, was chosen doorkeeper. None but undisputed Union members were admitted. Mr. THADDEUS STEVENS, of Penn., moved the appointment of a committee of seven to report resolutions for the action of the meeting, which was adopted. Messrs. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, Raymond, of New-York; Boutwell, of Massachusetts; Spalding, of Ohio; E. B. Washburne, of Illinois; Paine, of Wisconsin, and Blaine, of Maine, were appointed such committee. After consultation, the committee reported the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That a joint committee of fifteen members shall be appointed, nine of whom shall be members of the House and six of the Senate, who shall inquire into the condition of the States which formed the so-called Confederate States of America, and report whether they or any of them are entitled to be represented in either House of Congress, with leave to report at any time, by bill or otherwise; and until such report shall have been made and finally acted on by Congress, no member shall be received into either House from any of the so-called Confederate States; and all papers relating to the Representatives of said States shall be referred to said committee without debate.

Mr. STEVENS was instructed to introduce the resolution on the first day of the session.

Mr. COLFAX for Speaker, and Mr. MCPHERSON for Clerk were then nominated by acclamation. On motion of Mr. ALLEY, of Massachusetts, Mr. N. G. ORDWAY, of New-Hampshire, was nominated for Sergeant-at-Arms by acclamation. Mr. DANIEL MORRIS, of New-York, nominated IRA GOODENOW of that State for Doorkeeper. Mr. JAMES F. WILSON, of Iowa, nominated HAWKINS TAYLOR, of Kansas. One hundred and twenty-three votes were cast. GOODENOW, 66; TAYLOR, 57. Mr. STEVENS of Pennsylvania, moved to make the nomination unanimous, which was lost. Mr. WINDOM, of Minnesota, then nominated W. S. KING for Postmaster. Mr. SPALDING, of Ohio, nominated Col. GIVEN of that State. Mr. SLOAN, of Wisconsin, nominated Capt. B. G. DANIELS, late of the Nineteenth U. S. Infantry. Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, nominated Mr. CURRAN of that State. Col. Ross, of the Thirty-first U. S. Colored Troops, was also nominated. First ballot—KING, 48; GIVEN, 47; DANIELS, 7; CURRAN, 11; ROSS, 11; CULLUM, 1. Mr. FARNSWORTH withdrew Mr. CURRAN's name and seconded the nomination of Col. GIVEN. Second ballot—GIVEN, 71; KING, 48. On motion of Mr. WINDOM the nomination of Col. GIVEN was made unanimous.

A motion to nominate a Chaplain was lost. A motion was adopted that the Chairman of the Caucus be authorized, on request of five members, to call future meetings. Adjourned.

PAYMENT OF PUBLIC CREDITORS.

A case involving an important principle as affecting the policy of the government with respect to the payment of public creditors, was argued at great length yesterday in the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia. JAMES and RICHARD H. PORTER filed a petition for *mandamus* against H. MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury. The petitioners aver that on the 10th of May, 1864, a judgment was entered upon a claim in their name for forty thousand dollars, for 330 head of cattle, and fifteen horses and mules, impressed into the United States service in the Fall of 1857, by Col. A. S. JOHNSTON, in command of the Utah expedition, of which sum only $750 has been paid. The certificate of judgment was presented to Secretary CHASE, who refused to order its payment, and also to his successor, Secretary MCCULLOCH. The Secretary, in his answer, protests against the jurisdiction assumed—first, because under acts of Congress, he is not subject to the control or direction of the court; second, because such assumption would make the United States sueable in the court, and take from the Secretary all authority to disburse the public funds; and third, because it appears that the claim was considered and rejected by his predecessor in office, and the Secretary of one of the executive departments is not properly compellable to review, revise, or reverse the decisions of his predecessors, and by enforced attention to old and adjudicated claims to omit the discharge of immediate and urgent public duties. The Secretary proceeds to review the action of the department. The Auditor having doubts as to the validity of the claim, requested that the opinion of the Attorney-General might be obtained, and that officer expressing an opinion that the claim was just the, Third Auditor addressed a letter to the plaintiff that a claim for $10,100 had been allowed, and transmitted to the First Auditor a judgment on which the account might be stated. The account was stated, and, in due course of business, came before Secretary CHASE, who refused to sign the warrant, and the case was referred to the Auditor for reconsideration, and he awarded $750 for five horses and mules. The counsel for the plaintiffs claim that the award of the Auditor was valid and conclusive under the act of 1849, and that the mandamus lies so far as it compels the Secretary to pay the full amount, regarding the act as a ministerial one. Messrs. HUGHES, DENVER and PECK are the counsel for petitioners, and Messrs. CHARLES EAMES and NATHANIEL WILSON, Assistant District-Attorney, represent the Secretary of the Treasury. Should the decision of the present court be adverse to the petitioners, the case will doubtless be carried up to the United States Supreme Court for final adjudication. The great point to be determined is, whether the Secretary of the Treasury can be compelled by mandamus to pay moneys out of the United States Treasury to public creditors, after awards shall have been made in their favor.

BOUNTY TO SOLDIERS DETAILED ON DUTY AS CLERKS.

In the case of a soldier detailed as clerk in the War Department, the Second Comptroller decides that payment of bounty maturing while so detailed cannot be made, as extra pay was received for such duty. He further decides that a soldier enlisting in the Veterans under the provisions of General Order No. 191, June 25, 1864, is not entitled to any installment of bounty maturing while he is on detailed duty as a clerk in any department, but that if he be discharged with all the men of his regiment because their services were not required for the full period of enlistment, he must be put upon the same footing as the rest of the regiment in regard to bounty maturing at a date or dates subsequent to discharge.

MRS. WIRZ DENIES THAT SHE ATTEMPTED TO POISON HER HUSBAND.

Mr. SCHADE, the counsel of the late Capt. WIRZ, has just received an affidavit from Mrs. WIRZ, in due legal form, indignantly denying as altogether false the story that she attempted to carry poison to the mouth of her husband while kissing him, and that WIRZ was prevented from swallowing the drug by the prompt intervention of Gen. BAKER. Frequent opportunities occurred in her private interviews with her husband for the perpetration of such a crime, had she been so wicked as to meditate it.

RESIGNATION OF COL. BURNETT.

Col. H. L. BURNETT, late Assistant Judge-Advocate in the trial of the assassins, PAYNE, etc., has resigned his commission as Colonel, and was yesterday mustered out of the service. Col. BURNETT resumes the practice of law in Cincinnati, in partnership with Judge BARTLETT, late of the Supreme Court of Ohio.

THE ENLISTMENT OF PRUSSIANS AT BOSTON.

The military commission to investigate the enlistment frauds on Prussians at Boston, have gone to work. The official records show that nearly all these men immediately deserted on reaching the front.

THE VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.

The following circular relative to the Veteran Reserve Corps was to-day promulgated:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 1, 1865.

CIRCULAR No. 53.—1. Enlisted men of the Veteran Reserve Corps within the respective military departments, who have, under General Orders No. 155, current series, from this office, elected to remain in service, will be consolidated, under the orders of the respective department commanders, into as many copies of the maximum strength as the number will permit, and complete muster and descriptive rolls thereof forwarded to this office, with a view to their numerical designation, as "Independent Companies of the Veteran Reserve Corps." To enable the consolidation to be made, chief mustering officers of States will report the enlisted men who may be serving under their control to the department commander.

2. Whatever regimental and company organizations of the Veteran Reserve Corps are broken up by the operation of General Orders Nos. 155 and 165, current series, from this office, regimental and company commanders will look to the prompt completion of existing records, and cause the same to be forwarded to this office. Further returns and records will not be thereafter required, and this rendition will be discontinued accordingly. Regimental and company funds will be transferred to the nearest officer of the Subsistence Department, and returns thereof rendered as required by the army regulations.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

THE THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

List of Members of the Senate and House.

SENATE.

State	Name	Term expires.
CALIFORNIA.	*James A. McDougal*	1867
	John Conness	1869
CONNECTICUT.	Lafayette S. Foster	1867
	James Dixon	1869
DELAWARE.	*George R. Riddle*	1869
	Willard Saulsbury	1871
ILLINOIS.	Lyman Trumbull	1867
	Richard Yates	1871
INDIANA.	Henry S. Lane	1867
	Thomas A. Hendricks	1869
IOWA.	(Vacancy)	1867
	James W. Grimes	1871
KANSAS.	Samuel C. Pomeroy	1867
	James H. Lane	1871
KENTUCKY.	*Garrett Davis*	1867
	James Guthrie	1871
MAINE.	Lot M. Morrill	1869
	Wm. P. Fessenden	1871
MASSACHUSETTS.	Charles Sumner	1869
	Henry Wilson	1871
MARYLAND.	J. A. J. Creswell	1867
	Reverdy Johnson	1869
MICHIGAN.	Zachariah Chandler	1869
	Jacob M. Howard	1871
MINNESOTA.	Alexander Ramsey	1869
	Daniel S. Norton	1871
MISSOURI.	B. Gratz Brown	1867
	John B. Henderson	1869
NEVADA.	James W. Nye	1867
	William M. Stewart	1869
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	Daniel Clark	1867
	Aaron H. Cragin	1871
NEW-JERSEY.	*William Wright*	1869
	**John P. Stockton*	1871
NEW-YORK.	Ira Harris	1867
	Edwin D. Morgan	1869
OHIO.	John Sherman	1867
	Benj. F. Wade	1869
OREGON.	*James W. Nesmith*	1867
	George H. Williams	1871
PENNSYLVANIA.	Edgar Cowan	1867
	Charles R. Buckalew	1869
RHODE ISLAND.	William Sprague	1869
	Henry B. Anthony	1871
VERMONT.	Luke P. Poland	1867
	Solomon Foot	1869
WEST VIRGINIA.	Peter G. Van Winkle	1869
	Waitman T. Willey	1871
WISCONSIN.	Timothy O. Howe	1867
	James R. Doolittle	1869

Union, (in Roman,) 38; Democrats, (in *Italic*,) 11.
*Contested.

The following are Senators elect from States lately in rebellion:

ALABAMA. George S. Houston, Lewis E. Parsons.
ARKANSAS. E. Baxter, William D. Snow.
LOUISIANA. R. K. Cutter, Michael Hahn.
MISSISSIPPI. William L. Sharkey, J. L. Alcorn.
SOUTH CAROLINA. John L. Manning, Benj. F. Perry.
TENNESSEE. David T. Patterson, J. S. Fowler.
VIRGINIA. John C. Underwood, Joseph Segar.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CALIFORNIA.
Dist.
1—Donald C. McRuer.
2—*Wm. Higby.
3—John Bidwell.

COLORADO.
George M. Chilcott.

CONNECTICUT.
1—*Henry C. Deming.
2—Samuel L. Warner.
3—*Augustus Brandagee.
4—*John H. Hubbard.

DELAWARE.
John A. Nicholson.

ILLINOIS.
1—John Wentworth.
2—*John F. Farnsworth.
3—*Elihu B. Washburne.
4—Aaron C. Harding.
5—*Ebon C. Ingersoll.
6—Barton C. Cook.
7—H. P. H. Brommell.
8—Shelby M. Cullom.
9—**Lewis W. Ross.*
10—*Anthony Thornton.*
11—*Samuel S. Marshall.*
12—John Baker.
13—A. J. Kuykendall.
S. W. Moulton, (at large.)

INDIANA.
1—*William E. Niblack.*
2—*Michael C. Kerr.*
3—Ralph Hill.
4—J. H. Farquhar.
5—*George W. Julian.
6—Ebenezer Dumont.
7—*†*D. W. Voorhees.*
8—*Godlove S. Orth.
9—*Schuyler Colfax.
10—Joseph D. Defrees.
11—T. N. Stillwell.

IOWA.
1—*James F. Wilson.
2—*Hiram Price.
3—*Wm. B. Allison.
4—*Josiah B. Grinnell.
5—*John A. Kasson.
6—*A. W. Hubbard.

KANSAS.
Sidney Clarke.

KENTUCKY.
1—*L. S. Trimble.*
2—*B. C. Ritter.*
3—**Henry Grider.*
4—**Aaron Harding.*
5—Lovell H. Rousseau.
6—*Green C. Smith.
7—*G. S. Shanklin.*
8—*Wm. H. Randall.
9—Samuel McKee.

MAINE.
1—John Lynch.
2—*Sidney Perham.
3—*James G. Blaine.
4—*John H. Rice.
5—*Fredk. A. Pike.

MARYLAND.
1—*Hiram McCullough.*
2—J. L. Thomas, Jr.
3—Charles E. Phelps.
4—*Francis Thomas.
5—**Benj. G. Harris.*

MASSACHUSETTS.
1—†Thomas D. Elliot.
2—*Oakes Ames.
3—*Alex. H. Rice.
4—*Samuel Hooper.
5—*John B. Alley.
6—Nathl. P. Banks.
7—Geo. L. Boutwell.
8—*John D. Baldwin.
9—*Wm. B. Washburn.
10—*Henry L. Dawes.

MICHIGAN.
1—*Fernando C. Beaman.
2—*Charles Upson.
3—*John W. Longyear.
4—Thomas W. Ferry.
5—†R. E. Trowbridge.
6—*John F. Driggs.

MINNESOTA.
1—*William Windom.
2—*Ignatius Donnelly.

MISSOURI.
1—*John Hogan.*
2—*Henry T. Blow.
3—*Thomas E. Noell.
4—†John R. Kelso.
5—*Joseph W. McClurg.
6—*R. T. Van Horn.
7—*Benj. F. Loan.
8—John F. Benjamin.
9—Geo. W. Anderson.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.
1—Gilman Marston.
2—*Edward H. Rollins.
3—*Jas. W. Patterson.

NEVADA.
Delos R. Ashley.

NEW-JERSEY.
1—*John F. Starr.
2—William A. Newell.
3—*Charles Sitgreaves.*
4—**Andrew J. Rogers.*
5—*E. V. R. Wright.*

NEW-YORK.
1—*Stephen Taber.*
2—*Teunis G. Bergen.*
3—James Humphrey.
4—*Morgan Jones.*
5—*Nelson Taylor.*
6—Henry J. Raymond.
7—**J. Winthrop Chanler.*
8—**James Brooks.*
9—William A. Darling.
10—**William Radford.*
11—**Charles H. Winfield.*
12—John H. Ketchum.
13—*Edwin N. Hubbell.*
14—*Charles Goodyear.*
15—*John A. Griswold.
16—Robert S. Hale.
17—*Calvin T. Hubbard.
18—*James M. Marvin.
19—Demas Hubbard, Jr.
20—Addison H. Laflin.
21—Roscoe Conklin.
22—Sidney T. Holmes.
23—*Thomas T. Davis.
24—*Theo. M. Pomeroy.
25—*Daniel Morris.
26—*Giles W. Hotchkiss.
27—Hamilton Ward.
28—Roswell Hart.
29—Burt Van Horn.
30—*James M. Humphrey.*
31—Henry Van Aernam.

OHIO.
1—Benj. Eggleston.
2—Robert B. Hayes.
3—*Robert C. Schenck.
4—William Lawrence.
5—**F. C. LeBlond.*
6—R. W. Clark.
7—Saml. Shellabarger.
8—James R. Hubbell.
9—R. P. Buckland.
10—*James M. Ashley.
11—Henry S. Bundy.
12—**William E. Finck.*
13—*Columbus Delano.
14—Martin Welker.
15—Thomas A. Plants.
16—John A. Bingham.
17—*Ephraim R. Eckley.
18—*Rufus P. Spaulding.
19—*James A. Garfield.

OREGON.
J. H. D. Henderson.

PENNSYLVANIA.
1—**Samuel J. Randall,*
2—*Charles O'Neill.
3—*Leonard Myers.
4—*William D. Kelly.
5—*M. Russell Thayer.
6—*B. Markham Boyer.*
7—*John M. Broomall.
8—**Sydenham E. Ancona.*
9—*Thaddeus Stevens.
10—**Myer Strouse.*
11—**Philip Johnson.*
12—**Charles Denison.*
13—Ulysses Mercur.
14—George F. Miller.
15—*A. J. Glossbrenner.*
16—†William H. Koontz.
17—Abraham A Barker.
18—Stephen F. Wilson.
19—*Gleni W. Schofield.
20—Charles V. Culver.
21—*†*James L. Dawson.*
22—*James K. Moorhead.
23—*Thomas Williams.
24—George V. Lawrence.

RHODE ISLAND.
1—*Thomas E. Jenckes.
2—*Nathan F. Dixon.

VERMONT.
1—*F. E. Woodbridge.
2—*Justin S. Morrill.
3—*Porteus Baxter.

WEST VIRGINIA.
1—Chester D. Hubbard.
2—George R. Latham.
3—Killian V. Whaley.

WISCONSIN.
1—Halbert E. Paine.
2—*Ithamar C. Sloan.
3—*Amasa Cobb.
4—*Charles O. Eldredge.*
5—Philetus Sawyer.
6—*Walter D. McIndoe.

DELEGATES.

ARIZONA	John N. Goodwin.†
DACOTAH	J. B. S. Todd.*
IDAHO	William H. Wallace.*
MONTANA	Samuel McLean.*
NEBRASKA	S. G. Daily.*
NEW-MEXICO	Francisco Perea.
UTAH	*J. F. Kinney.*
WASHINGTON	———

*Members of the Thirty-eighth Congress.
†Seat contested.
Union, (in Roman,) 152; Democrats, (in *Italics*,) 41.

The following are members elect from States lately in rebellion:

ALABAMA.
Dist.
1—C. C. Langdon.
2—George C. Freeman.
3—Cullen A. Battle.
4—Joseph W. Taylor.
5— ——— Shield.
6—T. J. Jackson.

ARKANSAS.
1— ——— Byers.
2—Lorenzo Gibson.
3—J. M. Johnson.

FLORIDA.
(No returns of election.)

GEORGIA.
1—Solomon Cohen.
2—Philip Cook.
3—Hugh Buchanan.
4—E. G. Cabanise.
5—J. D. Matthews.
6—J. H. Christy.
7—W. T. Wofford.

LOUISIANA.*
1—Louis St. Martin.
2—Jacob Barker.
3—Robert C. Wickliffe.
4—John E. King.
5—John S. Young.

MISSISSIPPI.
1—A. E. Reynolds.
2—R. A. Pierson.
3—James T. Harrison.
4—A. W. West.
5—E. G. Peyton.

NORTH CAROLINA.
1—Jesse R. Stubbs.
2—C. C. Clark.
3—T. C. Fuller.
4—Josiah Turner.
5—Bedford Brown.
6—S. H. Walkup.
7—A. H. Jones.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
(No returns of election.)

TENNESSEE.
1—Nath. G. Taylor.
2—Horace Maynard.
3—William B. Stokes.
4—*Edward Cooper.*
5—*William B. Campbell.*
6—*S. M. Arnell.*
7—I. R. Hawkins.
8—*John W. Leftwich.*

VIRGINIA.
1—W. H. B. Custis.
2—Lucius H. Chandler.
3—B. Johnson Barbour.
4—Robert Ridgeway.
5—Beverly A. Davis.
6—A. H. H. Stuart.
7—Robert Y. Conrad.
8—Daniel H. Hoge.

*Judge WARMOUTH presents himself as a Territorial delegate from Louisiana.

Except in the case of Tennessee it is impossible to classify the politics of the members elect from the seceded States. Messrs. CHANDLER and BARBOUR, of Virginia, claim to be Union men, and Mr. LEFTWICH, of Tennessee, is stated to be of the same faith by some of the newspapers of his State. The Tennessee Senators are probably Unionists, as also those from Virginia.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Late News from the City of Mexico—The Evacuation of Sinaloa and Other States by the French Confirmed—The Iturbide Family Sell their Birthright.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 3.

Semi-official news from the City of Mexico, under date of Nov. 17, has been received in this city, at the Mexican Legation. LANGLAIS, the Minister of the Treasury, whom NAPOLEON sent to MAXIMILIAN in order to arrange the finances of the empire, has declared that it is impossible to succeed in that enterprise, as the budget amounts to forty millions, and the receipts do not quite reach the sum of fifteen millions.

There is no confirmation of the report of the defeat of the Liberal forces under UGALDO and FIGUEROA.

The French are concentrating their forces in San Luis Potosi, the City of Mexico, and on the Rio Grande. The abandonment of the States of Sonora, Sinoloa, Chihuahua, Nuevo Leon and Cohuila is officially confirmed in late advices from Mexico.

It is represented that the Liberals are daily gaining ground, and the number of their forces is always increasing. Gen. DIAZ defeated an Imperial force in the State of Puebla, and afterward went to see Gen. ALVAREZ to combine a decisive movement against the French.

The ITURBIDE family have renounced their right to live in Mexico, and all the political claims they may have to the Mexican throne, for the sum of $100,000 apiece. Mr. ANGEL ITURBIDE has given his own child to MAXIMILIAN, and the boy, only two years old, has been adopted by MAXIMILIAN, and made an Imperial Prince. Mrs. ITURBIDE, his mother, has been the victim of an infamous plot. She has been taken away from her son. After being compelled to sign a paper renouncing her rights as a mother, it was decided to send her out of the country.

A Collision between our Forces and the French Barely Averted—Grounding of a Steamer with United States Troops on Board on the Mexican Shore near Brownsville.

Correspondence of the New-Orleans True Delta.

BRAZOS SANTIAGO, Sunday, Nov. 19, 1865.

A remarkable circumstance occurred yesterday morning on the borders. It appears the steamer *Tampico*, bound from here to Brownsville, was caught in the late storm and blown on the Mexican shore, at the mouth of the Rio Grande, at 3 o'clock yesterday. It being uncertain as to the probability of getting the steamer off, it was determined to land the passengers and baggage. Gen. W. T. CLARK was on board, as well as a number of other officers, and a squad of soldiers who had charge of some prisoners en route to Brownsville. The guard was ordered to land with their prisoners, which they did, and, of course, retained their arms. The Imperial Commandant at Bagdad protested against the landing of armed men upon Mexican soil from the American side, when Gen. CLARK at once ordered the One Hundred and Eighteenth U. S. C. I. to move across the river from Clarksville. Before the regiment was brought over, however, the Commandant had subsided, and acquiesced in the order of things, and the troops were not required.

Had the commandant persisted in his course, the "ball" would now be going on at the Rio Grande; as it is, it cannot be long ere every eye will be turned Mexico-ward.

The *Tampico* has, as yet, failed to get off the beach, where she remains in about two feet of water and three hundred yards from shore.

Capt. WM. D. ST. CLAIR, who has been making himself obnoxious to the Imperialists and their vessels, has had a price set upon his head by the Commandant of Bagdad. He returns the compliment by offering $5,000 for the head of the Commandant.

Although CORTINAS failed in his attempt to take the *Antonia* before Matamoras, he met with no loss of life in the undertaking, though the Imperialists claim to have blown his whole band out of the water.

The official correspondence between the French Commodore on board the *Magellan* and our authorities will be found of the highest importance when published. A few days will develop the substance.

PERU.

Official Notice of the Close of the Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 3.

The Secretary of the Navy this evening received an official communication from the Pacific Squadron, giving particulars of the termination of the revolution in Peru. The following is a copy of the letter:

U. S. STEAMSHIP FREDONIA, CALLAO, Nov. 13, 1865.

SIRS: The revolution in Peru has at last ended in its complete triumph over the government of President PEZET. Second Vice-President CAUSKES is now acting President of Peru. The forts, the navy and the treasury are now in the hands of the new government, and business is resuming its usual channels. The final result was reached without any considerable loss of life on either side. As reported in my communication of Oct. 28, the armies first met each other in the neighborhood of the Valley of Lurin. But while a portion of the revolutionary army remained to engage Gen. PEZET's attention at that point, another portion marched by way of Chorillas upon Callao and Lima. The former was taken without opposition, and the latter with only an inconsiderable engagement. The Revolutionists then threw the body of their forces into Lima, and when at length the Government army returned to recapture the capital they found it secured against them. They, however, offered battle to the Revolutionis, when they, instead of actually fighting, went over in a body to the enemy.

Nothing now remained for the government leaders, including the President, his Cabinet Ministers and principal Generals, but to save themselves by flight. Several of these, including the President, are at present on board the British gunboat *Shearwater*. A considerable number of refugees, consisting for the most part of naval officers in the employ of the former government, have been furnished with temporary asylum on board this vessel. At the present time only two remain.

Meantime, during the interim of the days between the abandonment of Callao by the government authorities and the efficient and permanent occupation by the revolutionists, great disorder prevailed and a lawless mob held virtual possession of the place. Great injury was done to the property of both native and foreign merchants, nearly twenty stores being completely sacked. Everything is now restored to order, and the new authorities have taken most prompt and honorable measures for the redress of the injuries inflicted by the mob. It is not yet known what the policy of this administration towards Spain will be. Should the former arrangement with that government be maintained, it would no doubt occasion dissatisfaction among its own supporters since it has proclaimed itself as the Anti-Spanish party. On the other hand, the country shrinks from a foreign war at this juncture. Thus the prospect for the future seems to be not altogether clear. Besides this a new Presidential election is to take place in a few months, and may occasion dissension among the new aspirants for power.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
T. M. BRASHER, Commander U. S. N.
G. F. PEARSON, Acting Rear-Admiral, commanding Pacific Squadron.

From Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, Dec. 1.

The petition for the release of GEORGE DAVIS, late rebel Attorney-General, is circulating for signatures. Very general sympathy is manifested for him. All classes sign the petition. DAVIS was a resident of Wilmington.

Cotton, Middlings, 43c.@43½c. Spirits Turpentine, 60c. ⅌ gallon; Crude, $5 25. Tar, $3 15. Resin, Common, $4 50 ⅌ 280 lbs.

Arrived, schooner *Maggie V. Anderson*, Philadelphia; *Hawkins*, Charleston; *Talbot*, do.; *Harriet*, Boston. Cleared, steamer *Washington*, New-York; schooner *Nabob*, Baltimore; *Alice Curtis*, do.; brig *Ann*, Havana.

The schooner *Van Duzer* reports lost overboard WM. DONNELSON, of Philadelphia, at sea.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Dec. 3.

The English schooner *M. S. K. Thorn*, from Greytown for New-York, is ashore near Cape Henry.

The propellers *Kensington*, from New-Orleans for Boston, and *Gen. Custer*, from Mobile for New-York, put in to-day short of coal.

The steamers *Joseph Johnson* and *Thomas Collier* left to-day for New-York.

The Ninth Vermont Regiment left to-day for Burlington, via Baltimore, on the steamer *Thomas Kelso*.

The Thirty-ninth Illinois regiment will be mustered out to-morrow.

Murder Cases.

ALBANY, Sunday, Dec. 3.

In the case of BRAMAGHIM, indicted for the murder of PHILLIPS, the Attorney-General gave it as his opinion that the defence had established their plea of justifiable homicide, and Judge INGALLS therefore instructed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of BRIDGET MCCARTHY, indicted for the murder of her husband by poison, which was on trial last week in Troy, the jury on Saturday night returned a verdict of not guilty.

There was another case of murder in Herkimer County, at Jacksonburgh, near Little Falls, on Friday night. The victim was a German named STODDARD, aged 80 years. Two men named SMITH and PALMER were arrested and identified by STODDARD shortly before his death as his assailants.

Railroad Accident Near Gloucester, N. J.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Dec. 3.

An accident was reported last evening on the Cape May Railroad, below Gloucester. Two cars were thrown into a ditch. No person was injured. The engine was badly damaged.

Items of News from Boston.

BOSTON, Saturday, Dec. 2.

G. W. WARREN, the Democratic nominee for Mayor, has declined to be a candidate.

HENRY PEABODY was arrested early this morning for blowing open a safe and stealing nearly $1,000 in bonds and money from the store of TYLER, MCINNIS & Co., in Congress-street.

The name of the burglar who was mortally injured by exploding the safe in the Milford Railroad office is ascertained to be AMOS LEE, an Englishman. He was thirty-eight years old and lived in this city.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

The Coroner's Inquest—The Testimony of the Conductors, Brakesmen and Engineers of the Four Trains—An Extraordinary Combination of Circumstances—The Accident Caused by the Zeal of the Employes.

The investigation by the Coroner's jury into the causes which led to the late collision on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, was concluded on Saturday, having been continued for two days. Coroner GEO. W. BROOM, on Friday, impanneled the following gentlemen as the jury: Peter E. Voorhees, foreman; Geo. J. Alpaugh, P. Voorhees, Elijah R. Hall, Aug. Reiger, Jacob Van Dorn, Henry Voorhees, Sylvester Lowe, John G. Pidcock, Peter Davis, Peter Ditman and J. E. Striker.

They immediately visited the scene of the disaster and on their return proceeded to examine all the officials connected with the four trains present at the time of the accident. These consisted of the conductors, engineers, and brakesmen, of these several trains.

It appears that a freight-train was stopping at Lebanon to discharge freight, and as it started again the rear car became detached and ran down the inclined plane. The express train coming up right behind the first train made the danger imminent. A coal train going down on the other track passed the loosened car, and the conductor of that train, seeing the trouble, jumped off and threw a tie on the track to stop the runaway car. He failed in this, but got upon the car and put on the brake. His engineer being fearful of his not being successful stopped the coal train, ran on and stopped the express coming up. Being behind time he then jumped on his own train and started for the White House switch, where the down express would pass him. As he started another coupling broke, leaving the rear half of the coal train stationary. Before the difficulty could be remedied the down express came rushing round the curve and crashed into the coal cars. The people in charge at Lebanon had seen the coal train pass round the curve, so did not warn the ill-fated down train. A more extraordinary combination of circumstances it would be difficult to imagine. The different officials connected with the various trains seem all to have been animated by one common impulse—that of preventing a collision. They succeeded in the first instance, but their efforts brought on the very catastrophe they wished to avoid.

From the mass of testimony produced before the jury, we make the following extracts:

TESTIMONY OF D. D. WOLVERTON.

I was the conductor of the coal train at the time of the accident; we were on our regular running time; while passing the corner on Pickle's Mountain I saw that a freight car loaded with hay had broken loose from the freight train and was running towards White House on the north track of the Central Railroad; my train was on the south track; knowing that the express train bound West was then due, and desiring to avoid a collision, which must inevitably have occurred, I jumped from my train, then running about eight miles an hour, for the purpose of stopping this car which was then running at a speed of about fifteen miles an hour; I threw a cross tie in front of this freight car across the rail, expecting to check the speed of the car or throw it from the track; I succeeded in checking the speed of the car and caught hold of the ropes binding the hay to the car, and then applied the brake and succeeded in stopping thecar; I then went back to the brakeman to flag the train then due; the accident that did occur, I believe, was unavoidable; every man on my train was in his proper place at the time of the collision; when I jumped from my train I left it in charge of the engineer; there is a curve in the road where the accident occurred.

TESTIMONY OF EDWARD B. KIMBALL.

I am the engineer of the down express train; my first intimation of danger was seeing coal spilled on my track; this was near the view of the coal train; I blew the brakes hard down three times; opened the throttle and sand-box and reversed my engine, and remained in my position until the collision took place; my first intimation of danger found me one hundred and fifty yards from the rear of the coal train; at the time of the collision I was running about fifteen miles an hour; our rate of speed is from twenty-five to thirty miles an hour; our instructions from the company require us to round curves with caution; the accident was unavoidable; I stuck to my engine until she stopped; the fireman was with me; I used every exertion to stop the train; my signal to the brakeman was immediately responded to; the brakes were applied hard and fast; at the place of the disaster I could not see a distance of one hundred yards ahead; I was seven minutes late at Clinton, six miles above; no train would have been on my track had it been on time.

TESTIMONY OF AMOS MCDONALD.

I reside at New-Brunswick; I am conductor of regular freight train on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; I was the conductor of this train the day that the accident occurred; my train was between Lebanon and High Bridge going West; we had the ordinary number of freight cars, seventeen in number, I think; the hind car broke loose at Lebanon Station; as we were in the act of starting; it was a car loaded with hay; as a general thing the caboose is the rear car, but the hay car was placed in the rear to avoid danger from fire; that is our customary practice; we have three brakesmen, a conductor, engineer and fireman; I had given the signal to start and was watching the rear end of the train, and saw the car break loose; we were on up grade; I was very near the bend of the train when it broke loose; this brakesman I think was at his post on the rear car; he did not assist me with the freight; the brakesman got on the train as it started; my duty is to receive and discharge freight on the train; it is the duty of the brakesmen to assist in loading and unloading freight at my order; it is the duty of brakesmen to leave the brakes tightened—to "leave in brakes"—and especially on an up grade, and at all times when the train is receiving or discharging freight; our instructions are to leave the brakes on the rear car "on" at all times; I could not tell whether the brakesman on the rear car had his brakes attached when the car parted just as we struck; I started after it with one of my brakesmen; we ran after it until we saw some one on top; we followed it about a mile, and kept after it until we saw some one get on top; we still kept on until we had been passed by the up express; the car did not go round the curve; the car was a quarter of a mile from me; I used every exertion to reach the detached car; ran until I was out of breath, and the brakesman likewise; my train was on time; the regular passing place for Mauch Chunk Express is at Easton; the express train was on time; we were going, and had time to make; the car would run 75 yards to get its speed; the car acquired a speed of 20 miles an hour; it was a regular car; the coupling broke; it was one inch in diameter, and made of imported iron; it was the same as used by the company in coupling their cars; it might have been a flaw in the iron; the car was loaded, as usual, at the time of the break; I met the Western express near Lebanon, or this side of Lebanon; we were just arriving when we met the express train; they were shoving on ahead; the express train was moving slow up to Lebanon; I did not see any coal train on the track; the coal train passed us at Lebanon, and I saw it and motioned the brakesman to take care of the car that I was running after; I had no idea of difficulty on the south track; I did not get around the curve; the coal cars were going down the grade, and we found the train at the turn; the coal train was going down the same way as the loose car; the coal train was in motion; I was 170 yards off when the coupling broke; the brakesman of the coal train did not get off his train; he stuck to his train; the coal train was out of sight first; it is a straight track from Lebanon to the curve, and I could not see; it was about 15 minutes from Lebanon when I got on the express; the brakesman would not have been as likely to see the car part company as I for I was looking at it; I was on the ground I had given the order to go, and stood looking at the train on the platform; the brakesmen were just jumping on the train, and my impression is that the rear brakeman was upon the track; his place is on the rear car; I started immediately after the car when it broke loose; I cannot say where the brakeman was when we started; the rear brakeman has charge of the five or six last cars; the brakeman could get from the rear end of the long car to the caboose; the difficulty is nothing.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN DELLEW.

I am one of the employes of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; I am now acting as head brakeman of a regular freight train; was acting in this capacity at the time of the accident; I know that the rear car of the freight train was detached by breaking of coupling at Lebanon Station; it was standing on an up grade; I did not see it at the moment of its breaking loose; the car was about forty feet from rear of train when I first discovered it; my attention was attracted to it by my conductor; he called out, and pointed to the car. (Here he corroborated the conductor's testimony.)

The jury then adjourned for consideration, and will meet to-day for the purpose of rendering their verdict.

OUR INDIAN TROUBLES.

Depredations on the Butterfield Overland Dispatch Route.

Reported Murder of an Express Messenger.

Stampede of Government Mules and Burning of Stations.

How the Indians Preserve Their Treaties with Us.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

RUTHDEN STATION, ON THE PLAINS, Monday, Nov. 20, 1865.

During the early part of last Summer a new route from Atchison to Denver City was surveyed. The route was a favorite for many reasons. The distance is nearly a hundred miles shorter than any other route. Water and wood are abundant at short intervals of travel, and the exceeding frequency of Indian scares or depredations make it the safest of all routes.

Just at this time large parties of Cheyennes, Sioux and Arapahoes are journeying to the south for the Winter.

The express coach that left Atchison on Wednesday, the 15th ult., was attacked at 1 o'clock on Sunday, the 19th, at Downess Station, 310 miles west from Atchison, by a band of Cheyennes, who were returning from their mischievous work on Powder River.

The particulars I gather are as follows: The coach had arrived at the station, and the mules just turned loose, when a large body of Indians came whooping among them, causing a stampede of all the stock at the station.

The driver and messenger, together with the station-keepers, carpenters and a single passenger, took refuge in the little wood hut, which serves the station-keepers as shelter until more substantial buildings can be erected. Using the little "dobe" hut as a protection, the party kept the Indians off. Soon a person, claiming to be a son of the well-known frontier man BILL BENT, called to the occupants of the hut that they would not trouble them, and expressed a desire to be friendly. FRED. MERWIN, the messenger, replied that they would come out if all arms were laid aside. This proposition was at once accepted by the chief through the interpreter, the son of BILL BENT.

Upon leaving the cabin, MERWIN told them that they could have the contents of the coach if they would permit him to proceed with the coach itself. The Indians then drove in the mules to be used in the vehicle, during which time the Indians asked numerous questions. They were particularly anxious to know whether the new treaty had been signed, and desired MERWIN to give them a written statement of the fact, which he did.

Hand shakings were plenty, and the most cordial good feeling seemed to be manifested. This style of behavior succeeded in lulling all suspicion, and made the party careless in the watch. They kept on their arms.

MERWIN had just entered the stage to arrange some of the contents, when a number of Indians, who had concealed themselves near, opened fire on the express party.

MERWIN and one of the station-keepers were killed outright. The remainder of the party, six in number, fled to the higher land near by, the Indians pursuing them so closely that they were forced to take refuge in convenient buffalo wallows, from which they fought until dark, when the Indians withdrew.

The whites now escaped from so dangerous a locality, journeying to the next station east—a distance of nearly fifteen miles. This station they found burnt, and were unable to discover any trace of the station-keepers or herdsmen.

They then started for Ruthden Station, a distance of twelve miles more, and were met this morning at 3 o'clock, six miles' distance from this place, by a special coach, containing Gen. BREWSTER, Vice-President of the line, W. M. CALHOUN, of Atchison, LAWRENCE HASBRUK, of Kingston, N. Y., THEO. R. DAVIS, of *Harper's Weekly*, and your correspondent. Gen. BREWSTER at once ordered the stage turned back to this place, where a considerable train, loaded with express goods, was camped for the night. The drivers of the train being armed with Ballard rifles, and our party well provided with the same effective weapon, we determined to shake no hands, unless it was to pull trigger. A messenger was at once dispatched to the nearest military post, a distance of twenty miles, while we immediately made preparations to receive the treacherous scoundrels, corraling our wagons, and picketing the mules. Your correspondent was sent on picket, which duty he does not like. But the Indians did not come, so he failed to say anything on the subject. Shortly before noon, a wagon was seen moving toward the station, coming from the direction of the stations reported burnt. A small reconnoitering party, composed of Mr. CALHOUN, *Harper's Weekly* and ye TIMES correspondent, at once started to discover who and what the strangers were.

The incident was occasioned by a wagon, with an escort of a small squad of the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, who reported Indians in considerable numbers along the route. Also, that the Indians made a dash yesterday afternoon on a train of fourteen wagons which had gone into camp some distance from another train, composed of fifty wagons, under the escort of two companies of the First United States Volunteers, under Capt. STROUD.

The result of the dash was the stampede of fifty-seven mules, which the Indians carried off. Capt. STROUD started in pursuit at once, driving the Indians off, but did not succeed in recapturing any of the stolen stock. Ergo, "infantry is not the arm of the United States service that is best adapted to cope with mounted Indians."

Mr. MERWIN, the messenger, is probably killed, though this is not yet certain. He was seen to fall at the first fire, after which those who escaped were too distant to see the exact result. Mr. MERWIN is a son of JOSEPH MERWIN, Esq., of New-York. He was considered a young man of much promise and greatly admired by very many friends, to whom his death will be a source of sincere grief. It is said that he expected to be killed, and took the precaution of leaving messages for his friends. The names of those who escaped are as follows: L. K. PERRIN, of Worcester County, Mass., now a resident of Denver, (passenger,) W. P. COLWELL, J. NEWELL, J. CASSINO, JAMES HENDERSON, (negro,) and one other person, whose name I did not learn. HENDERSON was shot in the head, but the wound is not dangerous. The stakes of the Pacific Railroad that one sees dotting the plain as far as the eye can reach, carries the thought to the far-off City of Gotham, causing reflections that are of very distant realization.

Just at nightfall Lieut.-Col. TAMBLYN, with an escort of cavalry, came galloping to our camp, a very welcome visitor. Gen. BREWSTER immediately gave orders to have everything in readiness for an early start in the morning, to ascertain the amount of damage done to the route, and the facts of the reported murders. Meantime a company of the First United States Volunteers, Col. TAMBLYN's regiment, had arrived at our camp, making us certain of our ability to successfully to stand an attack of any force the Indians could bring against us. Mr. CALHOUN and the TIMES correspondent did not stand picket to-night, but had their "Ballard rifles" ready for immediate use.

DOWNESS STATION, Tuesday, Nov. 21.

We moved at daylight, the coach taking the head of the column. The cavalry, under the lead of Col. TAMBLYN, acted as escort. The train loaded with express goods followed, under guard of the company of infantry led by Capt. BLADENHISER. Arrived at Blufton Station, sixteen miles distance, we found the station burned, and all property destroyed. The most careful search was made to discover whether any of the station-keepers or stock-tenders had been killed, but with no result. The journey, which had now become a march, was continued to this place, which was found deserted and burnt. Mr. PERRIN, the passenger that escaped from the Indians during the fight, is now with us, and endeavored to describe how the affair occurred, but with very limited success.

No bodies were found, and no sign of blood was visible. The most careful examination was made by the division agent, BILL BAKER, who is an old frontier's man, and who gives as his opinion, "that while the Indians were fighting the carpenters and those men who joined us, the messenger and station-keeper effected their escape to the West, probably avoiding the road."

This seems to be very probable, and may be the case; that the Indians have taken them off as prisoners would hardly be likely, as they are on their way to Fort Zarah to obtain the presents stipulated for by the late treaty.

The idea of expending government funds for the purchase of presents for Indians, who take every opportunity to murder citizens and destroy property of every description, seems a novel one.

GRANNEL STATION, Wednesday, Nov. 22.

Leaving a small squad of cavalry as guard for the stock which Gen. BREWSTER had brought on to reestablish the line, we left Downess Station and took up our line of march for this place. Seven miles west of Downess Station we discovered the body of one of the carpenters. The arrow which caused his death had passed nearly through him. Upon examination, BILL BAKER pronounced it "a war arrow of the Cheyennes." Near the body the debris of a wagon that the Indians had burnt finished the picture that told how well the red-skin keeps his treaty.

The next station, Castle Creek, was found deserted, but no evidence of a visit from Indians.

During the day we saw vast herds of buffalo, which furnished us food. The Ballard rifle is the thing for buffalo hunting.

HASBROUK and CALHOUN did the crawling necessary for a shot, and selected the toughest bull of the herd for target. The shooting was excellent, but the result was rather difficult of mastification.

The fact that neither Castle Creek nor Grannel have been visited by the Indians, gives color to the belief that the late outrages have been perpetrated by a band of Cheyennes, en route from the Platte to the Arkansas.

CHALK BLUFF STATION, Thursday, Nov. 23.

We left Grannel Station before daylight, and arrived at this place without discovering any sign of the presence of Indians.

The government train, under the escort of Capt. STROUD's command, we found corraled; also the express coach that left Denver some days since and was turned back with the train. Those of the station keepers who escaped are also here and safe.

From the station-keeper and men who were at Grannel, I learn that they were attacked on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, by fifty or sixty Indians, whom they fought until nightfall, when the Indians drew off. The station men then went to Downess, where they found the bodies of MERWIN and the two stock-tenders. These they buried, and disguised the graves so that the Indians might not discover them, in event of their return. They then went toward Castle Creek, near which place they found and buried the carpenter. So near as I can discover, his name was VAN VECTEN. Nearer Castle Creek, they found and buried the bodies of the two stock-tenders that we were confident had escaped. They then started for this place, overtaking the government train en route.

Yesterday, two soldiers ventured from the train a short distance, to shoot a buffalo, when a number of Indians, who had been following the train, concealing themselves as much as possible by means of the ravines, attacked and killed one of the soldiers and scalped the other, who made his escape to the train.

There are two station men yet missing, of who there is yet some hope.

Mr. CALHOUN will return at once to Downess Station, to recover the body of Mr. MERWIN, the messenger, for the purpose of conveying it to New-York. As there may be Indians still in the vicinity, this is a rather hazardous undertaking.

Col. ZAMBLYN has no means at his command to pursue the Indians to punish them, but is making every effort to render the route safe, by having guards and establishing patrols. His force is miserably inadequate even for this purpose.

Gen. ELLIOT, who has command of the State, is an officer of experience and known ability. He will hardly have the most prominent route through the district under his command in any other than a safe condition.

The stage from Denver will continue its journey to Atchison, and we our travel to Denver.

From which place more from "CROQUIS."

Excursion to the Coal Fields.

On Thursday evening a number of gentlemen left this city on an excursion to the anthracite coal-fields of Pennsylvania, or rather that portion immediately west of the villages of Hazleton and Mount Pleasant, in Luzerne County. It was stated in our correspondence from that region, last September, that the Ashburton Coal Company were engaged in developing a large tract of property, to which an extension of the railroad was in progress of construction. This was to constitute the inauguration. The party consisted of the following gentlemen: Maj. W. M. B. HARTLEY, President and Treasurer of the Company; Hon. J. R. Riggs, Vice-President, and Messrs. George B. Sargent, E. Dodge, J. S. Rogers, Wm. A. Butler, J. T. Rollins, F. S. Bond, H. P. McGowan, Theo. Wilmerding, D. R. Stamford, A. J. Moulder, W. H. Teunis, Jacob M. Long, Wm. Sohier, Jacob Williams, T. Winthrop, C. W. Timpson, J. D. Maxwell, Horace Carr and George C. Hall, besides "W. W.," as representative of this journal.

With exception of an hour's detention near Somerville, caused by another locomotive getting off the track, everything passed pleasantly on the way up. At the Mansion House, Mauch Chunk, the party partook of an excellent supper, at which Major HARTLEY did the honors with the utmost credit. Toasts, responses, and the best of music made two hours pass in an exceedingly brief space. Next morning the excursionists proceeded by railroad to Hazleton where carriages had been provided to convey them to the Ashburton property, distant about three miles. Arriving there, they devoted several hours to examining the newly-opened mine, the breaker with its powerful machinery in progress of construction, the saw-mill, stables, houses, &c., all of which we have no hesitation in pronouncing models of their kind, some of them eclipsing aught of the sort to be found in the coal region. A more full description of the mine and the works, however, is reserved for another occasion.

Returning to Hazleton, they partook of dinner at the Mansion, on which occasion deserved tributes of respect were paid by the company to President HARTLEY and Superintendent PEW. Several of the gentlemen expressed themselves to the effect that they had gone to the property prejudiced against it; but had, by seeing it, become convinced that it must prove exceedingly profitable. After doing justice to the excellent dinner, the party adjourned to the house of Mr. TAGGART, proprietor and manager of the Mt. Pleasant mine, under whose hospitable roof they spent the evening as joyously as these "piping times of peace" would permit.

Yesterday morning most of the party set out on their return, stopping at Mauch Chunk to examine the works of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and behold the magnificent scenery of Mount Pisgah. At noon they left for New-York, and arrived safely, having been detained only about an hour at the fatal spot where the morning train had come into collision with the coal car.

Excepting detentions on the way, the whole trip was as pleasant and satisfactory as it was possible to be. The excursionists manifested their sense of the courtesy of Major HARTLEY and the board by a unanimous and hearty vote of thanks for their polite attentions. To Capt. HILL, one of the conductors on the railroad, they also expressed their obligations for his politeness on the trip down.

We may take an early occasion to refer more in detail to the property of the Ashburton Coal Company, which comprises nearly six thousand acres of land, a large portion of which is undoubtedly underlaid with coal, several valuable veins being known to exist in places. The railroad will be completed and the works be ready to go into operation about the 1st of May next. In the meantime, it is satisfactory to learn that an eight feet vein of fine coal has been "struck," and only awaits facilities for getting to market.

Death of Hon. John Breed.

NORWICH, Conn., Sunday, Dec. 3.

Hon. JOHN BREED, a prominent resident, and for a number of years Mayor of this city, died very suddenly at his residence this morning.

A VERY CURIOUS BOOK.

History of the Beginning of the Rebellion.

The Plots and Conspiracies in the Early Part of the War.

TESTIMONY GIVEN BY LIEUT.-GEN. SCOTT.

The Evidence of Jacob Thompson, and Other Subsequent Rebels.

The Man who Stole the Indian Bonds Testifies.

Important Developments by Gov. Hicks of Maryland.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 27, 1865.

Under the title of "Alleged Hostile Organization against the Government within the District of Columbia," a curious and interesting book of one hundred and seventy-eight octavo pages, comprising testimony taken in 1861 has been printed by order of Congress. With the exception of two pages, this book is filled principally with questions and answers touching the inquiry (in the Winter of that year a momentous one) as to whether there existed here or in any of the Slave States an organized plan, having for its purpose the seizure of the public buildings, and, in fact, the taking and holding the capital for and in behalf of the "Southern Confederacy." By a resolution of the House of Representatives, it was made the duty of a committee of five members, of which Hon. W. A. HOWARD, of Michigan was Chairman, to investigate this matter; and the committee commenced their work by calling before them the Mayor of Washington, Col. J. G. BERRET, on the 29th of January. The Mayor was an unbeliever. He had "not been able to ascertain the slightest ground for any apprehension of any foray or raid upon the City of Washington." He knew about an organization here called the "National Volunteers," which he said was "a political organization;" that it was composed of citizens whom he knew to be "not only respectable," but a great many of them "stakeholding citizens, who would scorn to do anything that would bring reproach upon the city." Among them he named CHARLES H. WINDER, (afterward imprisoned on a charge or suspicion of disloyalty,) Dr. GARNETT, son-in-law of HENRY A. WISE, Dr. BOYLE, and WM. H. THOMAS, every one of whom, with many if not the most of their associate "volunteers," left the city in a few weeks thereafter, and are understood to have taken an active part in the rebellion throughout the entire period of the war. It was admitted that these "volunteers" were being "drilled" by WILLIAM B. MAXWELL, a military man who had served in Mexico; but the Mayor was satisfied "from his knowledge of the character of the gentlemen" belonging to that association, and "from personal contact with many of them," that they were "entirely loyal." On being asked by one of the committee, "Have you more confidence in Gov. WISE'S son-in-law, and in his loyalty, than you have in Gov. WISE himself?" he replied, "I have perfect confidence in the loyalty of each of them." Col. BERRET spent some time in Fort Lafayette in the Summer of 1861, but on resigning his office of Mayor he was released, and has always expressed himself as a Union man.

Dr. JOHN B. BLAKE, Commissioner of Public Buildings, was the next witness called. He, too, declared himself an unbeliever; yet he admitted that he had taken special care to see that the Capitol was not blown up. He said "examinations were made every night" by going through it, "up and down, all through the cellar and every place;" and that in the daytime he had his men placed about all the main doors, "so that they might know what came in and what went out." He was asked about the Captain of the Police, DUNNINGTON, and also about a noted character nicknamed "Lum Cooper," who was one of his subordinates, both of whom fled to Dixie early in '61. The last I ever heard of Capt. DUNNINGTON he had been brought in as a prisoner and was making his way along Pennsylvania-avenue toward the Old Capitol. He was a clever fellow when I knew him, but Virginia State Rights notions carried him against the Union and thus brought him to grief.

Several citizens of Maryland were examined both with reference to the alleged hostile organization in this city and to the raising of military companies in that State. Generally they were innocent unbelievers, though it was apparent some of them were ready and wished to see Maryland make common cause with the South. Ex-Gov. LOWE, who afterward went into the rebellion without his State, denied any knowledge of an organization here "having for its object the taking or holding any of the public property here as against the United States;" but he said: "I have not the slightest doubt that if Maryland does secede she will claim her rights here, and I will advocate them." "So far as the possession of the District is concerned?" a member inquired. He answered: "Yes, Sir; peaceably, if possible; forcibly only as a last resort; that is, provided Maryland shall resume her State sovereignty."

Hon. JOHN B. CLARK, then a member of Congress from Missouri, was examined on the 30th of January, with reference to a number of "gentlemen of distinction" from Maryland, who, it was reported, had called as a committee to confer with him on the subject of holding by force the public property here; but nothing very material was elicited from him. From his testimony, however, although very guarded, it is evident that some of the party were for summary measures, for in one of his answers he says: "This was said too: 'If Maryland seceded, there was something said about negotiations for the capital.' Judge DEWART (then a member of Congress from Maryland,) remarked that he despised this 'snatch game of doing the public property; that if they seceded the right way was to pay for the property like honorable men.'" Mr. CLARK himself did not believe in the constitutional right of secession, but was in favor of standing by the Southland of all the Slave States supporting each other. I believe he finally took an active part in the rebellion.

Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT, then "charged by the President with the peace and security of the city," underwent a long examination, first on the 31st of January, and subsequently on the 7th of February. He said he had no direct personal knowledge of any design to attack the capital, but that he had received innumerable letters, more or less specific, from probably thirteen to sixteen States, three and four, and up to seven a day—at least one-half anonymous—warning of a purpose to prevent the counting of the votes for President and Vice-President; to seize the Capitol and other public buildings, and to prevent the inauguration of the President and Vice-President at the usual period. He said: "These letters, from the broad surface whence they come, either prove or seem to indicate a conspiracy for one of two purposes at least; either for mischief or creating a false alarm." Abstracts of some of these letters were presented, and some of the letters entire. One letter from New-York states: "The leaders say secession is dead without Washington City, and it is still their intention to get possession of Washington by the 4th of March next, *if possible*. * * * Great reliance is placed upon the clerks in the public offices. As long ago as June, 1860, they were *sounded*, and subsequently sworn to keep secret what they might learn for effecting the seizure of the capital. * * * Vast numbers of men, say four or five hundred, are coming and will come from the South and North with arms concealed, and will be accommodated in the houses of the disaffected. * * * They will surprise the city some morning before daylight," &c. * * * "The new Confederacy will be proclaimed, *with Breckinridge or Davis as President*." Another, writing from Nashville, Tenn., says: "You can hardly be fully acquainted with the magnitude of the danger, and the extent of the preparations to prevent Mr. LINCOLN'S inauguration. A secret society exists through all the Southern States, bound together by solemn obligations to prevent it at all hazards, even to the extent of causing his assassination, before taking the oath of office. You may not credit this, but I am sorry to say that it is strictly true. * * * The society to which I refer embraces not a few men sworn to support the Constitution of the United States; men high in public life; some holding office at this time under the General Government. Its numbers are already very great. Not a few of its members are in Washington. You meet them daily. Several are members of Congress. Treason is all around you, I fear to a far greater extent than you are aware. * * * It would be more than my life is worth for it to be known that this communication has been made." Another, writing 24th January, from Columbia, S. C., said he had just returned from Charleston; that "the head ones of this State expect to demand of Major ANDERSON Fort Sumter, and if he refuses to give it up they are making preparations to take it, or try to do so in about ten days from this time, or as soon as they get fixed." He goes on to state particulars of these preparations, which, as we now know, were correct, and closes by saying: "Would give my name, but, if found out, would have to *swing*." He signs "UNION."

WILLIAM FLINN, Navy Agent here, had never heard any desire or intention expressed on the part of anybody here, or any organization, to interfere with the inauguration of Mr. LINCOLN. He knew some of the gentlemen whose names had been published in connection with the National Volunteers, and whom he regarded as highly respectable. "If attacked," he thought that organization would "defend the South."

JACOB THOMPSON, Ex-Secretary of the Interior, said: "Soon after the Presidential election it was a question frequently discussed by individuals in my presence, in which discussions I participated, as to the mode by which the inauguration of Mr. LINCOLN could be defeated, or, in other words, how the rights of the South could be maintained in the Union. I heard some discussion as to organizing a force by which his inauguration could be prevented;" but he believed this was now given up, nor had he any knowledge, except through the newspapers, of the "Knights of the Golden Circle." He appeared very innocent.

Gen. CHARLES P. STONE, Inspector-General of the District Militia, said he had received "a vast number of intimations," verbally as well as by letter, as to intended hostile movements against the city, and in reply to the question whether "all these intimations taken together had produced any decided belief on his mind" of the existence here of a hostile organization; he replied, "The effect produced on my mind, after all that I have heard, is, that it would certainly be the part of a prudent government to take precautionary measures to protect its public buildings, its archives, seals," &c.

Mr. BENJAMIN BERRY, who had raised a company of "Home Guards" in Montgomery County, some thirteen miles from Washington, was called. He said his was not the first company organized—that it was gotten up not until after "numerous companies had been organized, not only throughout Prince Georges, but other counties." To the question whether his organization contemplated, "in any contingency, any action against this capital?" he replied, "Not that I am aware of, *as yet;* prospectively, I cannot say." He expected to obtain arms from the State, but was not quite sure that his command would obey the orders of Gov. HICKS, who, he seemed to think and hoped might be "overridden by the popular feeling"—this in view of the fact that the people of the State were "holding their district meetings, and urging upon him the necessity of an extra session of the Legislature;" upon which, it will not be forgotten, the conspirators fully relied to take Maryland out of the Union. Failing in this, all their plans were greatly disarranged.

Dr. CORNELIUS BOYLE, "senior officer" of the "National Volunteers," admitted that he drafted and presented a set of resolutions, the first of which declared that "We will stand by and defend the South, and that under no circumstances will we assume a position of hostility to her interests;" and the fourth, that "We will act, in the event of the withdrawal of Maryland and Virginia from the Union, in such manner as shall best secure ourselves and those States from the evils of a foreign and hostile government within and near their borders."

DANIEL RATCLIFFE, Assistant Attorney in the Court of Claims, knew nothing about any hostile organization here, and did not believe there was any purpose on the part of individuals, either organized or unorganized, to disturb the peace. He had heard rumors and surmises of such a purpose, but had treated them with the contempt he thought they deserved. Like Dr. BOYLE, Dr. GARNETT, WM. H. THOMAS, and others, he left his elegant house and crossed the river at or before the outbreak, no doubt expecting soon to return and occupy it again.

GODARD BAILEY, famous, or infamous, in the abstraction of the Indian bonds from the Interior Department, "really knew nothing about an armed organization," but he believed it had been the purpose of the "Wide Awakes" to come here armed and take possession of the city. He thought if "it had not been for Gov. HICKS, and if there had been an opportunity afforded for a convention of the people of Maryland," there might have been a collision between the Southern people and the General Government, with reference to the possession of the public property in this city. He became, of course, an active rebel.

WM. M. MCCAULEY, a clerk in the Patent Office, suspected the "National Volunteers" Association was a "secession club," but did not think it was a secret organization, nor that they had any intention of attacking the Capitol or any of the public buildings. He went South, and on his return since the war was heard in a street car to declare himself an unconverted rebel.

J. TYLER POWELL, "First Lieutenant National Volunteers," resigned as a member of the association, he said, because he objected to their preamble and resolutions—"the preamble particularly." This preamble, after affirming that the constitutional compact of the Union "had been grossly violated by the North," and that in consequence a portion of the Southern States had been "forced to seek by withdrawal that security for their peace, property and honor, which the experience of twenty-five years had demonstrated could not be found under a common government," goes on to say that "others will follow in a few days, and ere three months shall have passed, it is probable that *all* the slaveholding States will be confederated in a union whose symbols will be equality, good faith, and the protection of property of every description. We believe that this city would naturally be the seat of government for such new confederacy, provided its citizens shall not suffer themselves to be drawn into an attitude of hostility to the South and opposition to the wishes and action of the adjacent States of Virginia and Maryland. If Virginia shall secede, it would clearly be unsafe for the Federal Government to retain this point as a capital. If Maryland should imitate the action of Virginia, and resume her sovereignty, the retention of this city by the Black Republican Government would be not only unsafe but impracticable." This, I know, was the prevailing idea. Virginia and Maryland were certain to secede, and as a necessary consequence Washington was to fall into the hands of the "Confederate States," JEFFERSON DAVIS was to move into the White House, Mrs. DAVIS was to do its honors, and then if the Northern "mudsills" should wish to come in, they were to be admitted, provided they humbly acknowledged the Southern oligarchy as their masters. On this point, see the letter dated Jan. 5, 1861, recently come to light, of D. L. YULEE, Ex-Senator from Florida. He says: "I think by the 4th of March all the Southern States will be out, except, perhaps, Kentucky and Missouri, [no doubt about Maryland, you perceive,] and they will soon have to follow. * * * A strong government of eight States, promptly organized, and a strong army, with JEFF. DAVIS for General-in-Chief, will bring them [the North] to a realizing sense of the gravity of the crisis. * * * I shall give the enemy a shot next week, before retiring. I say enemy. Yes! I am theirs and they are mine. I am willing to be *their masters*, but not their brothers." "I thank thee, *Jew*, for teaching me that word!" This gentleman is now the guest of "the enemy" at Fort Pulaski. When the forces of that "enemy" entered Fernandina they opened fire with shell on a departing railroad train, whereupon he took to the woods, in this case *receiving* instead of *giving* "a shot before retiring."

Capt. JOHN H. GODDARD, Chief of Police, believed there was no danger unless from outside of the District, and that he "would rely on the National Volunteers, as well as the Union Volunteers, to defend this city against any attack."

CYPRIANO FERNANDINI, who had served as Captain of infantry in the army of JUAREZ, in Mexico, was examined. He said he had been engaged in drilling the "Constitutional Guards," at the "headquarters of the National Volunteers" of Baltimore, who had also come "in line to drill." He said these and other companies had been formed "to prevent Northern volunteer companies from passing through the State of Maryland" to attend the inauguration. This he regarded "as a peace measure."

CHARLES G. WAGNER, ex-clerk of the Census Office, was called. On being asked if he "knew of the existence of any secret or open organization here that had for its object any violent interference with the operations of the government?" he replied that he did not, but had "heard it talked of through the streets." He had never heard anybody speak of it "as an existing fact," but he had had "many private conversations with gentlemen of his own section," South Carolina, "confidential conversations," which he thought of course the committee would not ask him to state. Finally he said, "I am perfectly free to state anything I know. I am one of those gentlemen that whatever I do the sun can shine upon." The committee did not find that he knew much of anything. He retired to South Carolina, of course. Not heard of since.

O. K. HILLARD, of Baltimore, testified that there was an organization in that city, numbering not less than six thousand, whose object was to prevent armed bodies of men from passing through Maryland to the capital.

PHILIP P. DAWSON, of Baltimore, stated that he had it from good authority that it was the object of this organization to make an attack upon the capital, and to prevent the inauguration of Mr. LINCOLN.

JOSEPH H. BOYD, also of that city, did not believe anything of the kind, and denied that he had intended to convey to Mr. DAWSON any such idea, further than as mere heresay.

We come now to the important testimony of Gov. THOMAS H. HICKS, the last witness examined. On the 3d of January he had addressed to the people of Maryland a communication, a passage or two from which was read by the chairman, as follows:

"But, my fellow-citizens, it is my duty to tell you that the reassembling of the Legislature is wished for by many, who urge it with a view to no such specification. I have been repeatedly warned, by persons having the opportunity to know, and who are entitled to the highest confidence, that the Secession leaders in Washington have resolved that the Border States, and especially Maryland, shall be precipitated into secession with the Cotton States, before the 4th of March.

They have resolved to seize the Federal capital and the public archives, so that they may be in a position to be acknowledged by foreign governments as the United States; and the assent of Maryland is necessary, as the District of Columbia would revert to her in case of a dissolution of the Union. It is only contemplated to retain it for a few years, as the wants of the Southern military confederacy will cause its removal further south. The plan contemplates forcible opposition to Mr. LINCOLN'S inauguration, and consequently civil war upon Maryland soil, and a transfer of its horrors from the States which are to provoke it."

Gov. HICKS proceeded to state his reasons for these conclusions. He obtained his information from gentlemen of the highest standing. The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 17th of December had foreshadowed the plan, which they, or some of them, assured him it was the intention to carry out. That paper said:

"Let the first convention, then, be held between Maryland and Virginia, and, these two States agreeing, let them provide sufficient force to seize the City of Washington, and if coercion is to be attempted, let it begin by subjugating the States of Maryland and Virginia. Thus practical and efficient fighting in the Union will prevent the powers of the Union from falling into the hands of our enemies."

There had been a correspondence between him and the commissioners of some of the Southern States; and much of the opinion he had found in regard to a contemplated movement of that sort, had grown out of interviews with those gentlemen and other circumstances. Judge HANDY, Commissioner of Mississippi, had said to him, among other things, "that Mr. LINCOLN and Mr. HAMLIN would never be installed into office."

Mr. BRANCH, one of the committee, who afterward became a rebel General and was killed in battle, appeared very desirous to ascertain whether the troops of the regular army had been stationed in this city by Gen. SCOTT upon information communicated by Gov. HICKS, "in order that the House, after seeing all the information upon the subject, might see the propriety of *requesting the withdrawal of those troops.*"

The Governor said he could settle that without going any further; that troops were called here before he wrote a syllable to Gen. SCOTT.

The Chairman thought "the disposition of the troops was not a matter within the control of the House of Representatives, much less of this committee;" and Mr. BRANCH concluded not to press the question.

The examination of Gov. HICKS was on the 13th of February, by which time, it will be recollected, the friends of the Union began to feel that the Capital was safe.

Mr. BRANCH put this question: "From all the knowledge within your reach, from all your sources of information, verbal and written, are you of the opinion that there has been at any time any organization gotten up with a view to attack the government and its property in this district?"

Gov. HICKS answered: "I firmly believe that there has been. I do not believe it exists now; I believe it has been disbanded." * * "It may be that it is in existence now, as far as I know; but I don't believe it is."

The Governor may, or may not, have been correct in the belief that there was no longer such an organization.

The committee making their report to the House on the 14th of February, arrived at the following conclusion: "If the purpose was at any time entertained of forming an organization, secret or open, to seize the District of Columbia, attack the Capital, or prevent the inauguration of Mr. LINCOLN, it seems to have been rendered contingent upon the secession of either Maryland or Virginia, or both, and the sanction of one of those States." They were unanimously of opinion that the evidence produced before them did not prove the existence of a *secret* organization, here or elsewhere, hostile to the government, that had for its object, upon its own responsibility, an attack upon the Capital or any of the public property here, or an interruption of any of the functions of the government.

There may not, so late as the middle of February, have been any *secret* organization for such a purpose, for the activity of the government in various ways, especially in bringing the flying artillery here, the appointment of this very committee by the House, and the waking up of the friends of the Union here and at the North, all had the effect to place the traitors in our midst somewhat on their guard. There is not, however, in my opinion, the slightest doubt that the National Volunteer and kindred organizations were all in the interest of secession, and it was intended that *they* should be ready to assist in the conspiracy against the government, in whatever way it should be found expedient to act. I happen myself to have had positive proof presented to me, in the shape of a telegraphic dispatch from one of these societies at Richmond to a member of the "National Volunteers" here, that they were plotting treason. That dispatch was by mistake delivered to and opened by a Union man, bearing the same name of the person for whom it was actually intended. There *was* more or less of secrecy in the actions and movements of these societies or companies; and had the conspirators succeeded, as they confidently expected to do, in getting Maryland to secede, we should, in all human probability, have had here at the capital a bloody contest, in which every one of these pretended "Home Guards" and "*National* Volunteers" would have fought on the side of treason.

The California Gold Discoverer, John A. Sutter.

The San Francisco papers state that Gen. JOHN A. SUTTER, the pioneer of the California pioneers, and whose name is associated with the first discovery of gold in that State, was about to leave for this city, en route for his old home in Switzerland. The *Evening Bulletin* says of him:

"Gen. SUTTER arrived in California on the 2d of July, 1839, and made the first exploration of the Sacramento River, on whose borders he established himself, built a fort for protection against the Indians, received a grant of eleven leagues of land, and for many years was the proprietor of one of the largest ranches in California. He espoused the cause of his adopted country in her war with Mexico, and when California came under American rule, he was appointed by the military authorities First Alcalde of his district. Both before and after the discovery of gold, he became the friend and benefactor of the immigrants who rapidly poured into his district; and, although they squatted upon his lands, took possession of his gold placers, stole his cattle and committed manifold depredations upon his rights of property, yet they were always welcome, and as long as he had anything to give, no one sought food, shelter or money from Gen. SUTTER in vain.

This unbounded liberality is not always consistent with prudence, and it is not surprising that, while thousands of the more recent settlers of California have grown rich around him, he, the original pioneer, has grown poor. His leagues of land, (embracing the sites of Sacramento and Marysville,) his flocks and herds, have long since passed out of his possession, and, to complete his misfortunes, in June last his homestead on the banks of the Feather River, with all its treasures and associations, was destroyed by fire. Gen. SUTTER is not a man to repine at his lot, however hard it may be, and he now goes to revisit his birthplace among the mountains of Switzerland with the same lightness of heart, youthful flow of spirits, and philanthropic love of his fellows, as when he left it, 31 years ago.

The State has shown that she is not unmindful of his character and services, by making him an honored pensioner upon the public treasury, the Legislature of 1864 having enacted a law which secures him a payment of $250 a month in gold. If in addition to this, some of those who have waxed rich from their appropriation of the old pioneer's property would unite in a substantial testimonial of gratitude, the act would be both graceful and just."

NAVAL ENGINEERING.

The Practical Bearing of the Algonquin and Winooski Trials.

In ordinary marine practice the steam is usually cut off at about four-tenths of the stroke of the piston, this having been found in the long run to be the most economical, taking cotemporary circumstances into consideration; but it by no means follows that no gain can be effected by cutting off shorter than this, for example in the case of the Cornish pumping engine, which is the most economical in the world, the steam is cut off at from *one-twelfth* to *one-sixth* of the stroke. Just before the commencement of the rebellion, Mr. ISHERWOOD, the present Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering of the Navy Department, persuaded Mr. TOUCEY, the then Secretary of the Navy, to permit him to conduct a series of "expansion experiments" on the United States steamer *Michigan*, on Lake Erie. Hence the name, "Erie Expansion Experiments."

As the sequel has shown, Mr. BUCHANAN'S Naval Secretary, if he had tried, could scarcely have sanctioned a proceeding more fraught with injury to the naval service. It may be asserted that both these and many other experiments have been conducted at the expense of many thousands of dollars to the government, in order to prove a foregone conclusion, viz: the so-called non-expansion theory. Be this as it may, Mr. ISHERWOOD directed these Erie trials, wrote the report and framed the conclusions. This report is exceedingly voluminous; but few have the patience to wade through it, and still a less number the diligence to dissect the essential facts from the mass of superfluous verbiage which surrounds them.

Of this document, that high authority on mechanical subjects, the London *Engineer*, says: "Mr. ISHERWOOD'S large work is so well written, and the figures it contains are so skillfully prepared, and so apparently trustworthy, that many of the younger members of the profession, both here and abroad, have been misled, and others older and wiser have been inclined to doubt the evidence of their own senses, and the experience of a lifetime, when opposed to the reasonings of a theorist. The Washington (meaning the *Algonquin-Winooski* trials) trial, short as it was, has utterly demolished Mr. ISHERWOOD'S arguments, and proved to demonstration the accuracy of the principles adopted by our most successful engineers for years past." And this is the opinion of the mechanical journals both here and in England.

To make a long story short, the results deduced by Mr. ISHERWOOD from these costly experiments may be summed up in these words, extracted from the conclusion of the report itself: "*If the point of cutting off be lessened to four forty-fifths of the stroke, the loss of the economy in fuel alone reaches the enormous amount of forty-four per centum of the cost of the power when cutting off at seven-tenths.*"

In short, the present Chief of the Steam Bureau stated as the result of his calculations on these experiments, that *seven-tenths* was the most economical point of the stroke of the piston, at which to cut off the admission of steam from the boiler. Now, radical and revolutionary as such a theory is, being in direct opposition to the opinion of the most successful engineers and the most economical practice, it is of no consequence, because Mr. ISHERWOOD chooses to embrace it, or any other, theory no matter how absurd. But when we find that with but one or two exceptions, all the new naval screw steamers built during the present Administration have machinery which has been proportioned by this gentleman, in accordance with his deductions from these experiments, with their cylinders made expressly small in order that when the engines are working at any thing near maximum power, they must be filled *seven-tenths* full of steam at each stroke, to work off the steam their capacious boilers will supply, it becomes a very important matter to get at the truth in relation to such unheard-of practice. Hence it is that the economy trials between the *Algonquin* and *Winooski* are regarded by intelligent engineers with so much interest. It is true these trials were ostensibly started in order to ascertain whether or no certain stipulations in a contract had been complied with, but the important point involved, for reasons already indicated, was the value of the expansive principle which the Chief of the Naval Steam Bureau had pronounced to be a delusion. Now, in order that these experiments may be completely understood, we will briefly describe the principle features of the competing machinery. The *Algonquin* (DICKERSON'S highly expansive engine) has an ordinary inclined engine, the cylinder of which is 48 inches in diameter by 10 feet length of stroke; the valves are of the single-poppet style, the steam valves are arranged with the "drop valve cut off," which is easily adjustible while the engine is in motion to most any point of the stroke. The steam is condensed by a surface-condenser. The cooling water is forced through this condenser by means of a centrifugal process actuated by an independent engine devoted solely to that office. The boilers are of peculiar construction, the principal heating surface consists of a great number of horizontal water-tubes; the boilers are also provided with a considerable area of superheating surface, which consists of a number of tubes placed in the uptake above the water level. They contain 142 square feet of grate surface, and are braced for a very heavy working pressure. The feed water is heated by means of a casing through which the products of combustion pass on their way to the smoke-pipe. The average pressure carried during the late trials was seventy pounds, the engine cutting off the admission of steam from the boiler at about *one-tenth* of the length of the stroke.

The well informed engineer will thus perceive that all the elements of the most economical modern practice as to economical use of fuel are embodied in this engine—the range of expansion and the pressure of steam being carried to extremes.

The engine of the *Winooski* is also the ordinary inclined engine (such as may be seen at any time on a Brooklyn ferry-boat.) The valves are of the usual American equilibrium variety—these valves and the mechanism which operates them, are such as are usually used on paddle-wheel steamers in this country, and they are looked upon as one of the best examples of American engineering skill—the result of many years of practice. The independent cut-off gear is known as the Stevens, and can only be changed by stopping the engine, and going through quite a lengthy adjustment. The cylinder is 58 inches in diameter, by 8 feet 9 inches length of stroke of the piston. In short, the engine is a good copy of the ordinary American poppet valve expansion engine, cutting off at about *four-tenths* of the stroke, the point American engineers have found to be the most advantageous in the long run. So the *Algonquin*, instead of being run against ISHERWOOD'S *theory* and screw-engine practice, has been competing with the best American and English marine practice. The steam is condensed also by a surface condenser, the cooling water being forced through it by a pump driven by the main engine. The boilers are of the vertical tubular type, such as are usually used in the naval service; they have 200 square feet of grate surface, and 5,036 square feet of heating surface.

The paddle-wheels of both vessels are precisely alike, and during the late trials were fitted with buckets of the same dimensions and immersion in the water. The power developed was measured by the number of revolutions made by the wheels in a given time, and the *cost* of the power by the quantity of coal consumed in the boiler furnaces; this is a simple method as it avoids all calculation of indicator diagrams, and renders the trick of manufacturing tables, to prove a desired result, one of easy detection.

The first economy trial commenced on Friday afternoon, Sept. 29. The *Algonquin* started her engine at 4:47 P. M., and ran until 11 P. M., Sunday, when her feed pipe fractured and it was necessary to stop her engine.

The *Winooski* started her engine at 8:11 P. M., of the same day, and completed the trial of ninety-six hours. The *Winooski* burned, during the trial, all her allowance of 1,600 pounds of coal per hour.

At the time the *Algonquin* ceased working, she had consumed coal at the rate of 1,600 pounds per hour, less 2,525 pounds charged to her, but not burned, together, it is said, with nearly a full hour's allowance of 1,600 pounds in the fireroom. At the time of stopping, the counter of the *Algonquin* marked 47,454 revolutions, and for the same time the *Winooski's* counter marked 47,264 revolutions, being a difference of 92 in favor of the former vessel.

If the difference in time of starting is allowed, the *Winooski* was a little ahead in turns, but she had burned more coal than the *Algonquin*.

Now let us assume to make the case clear, that the report of the Naval Engineers on this trial, "that the economical performance of the machinery of each was equal at the time of the failure of the machinery of the *Algonquin*," (although, as above indicated, we know from personal observation that the *Algonquin* actually made more revolutions than the *Winooski* with the same fuel;) it will then be interesting to see how the result stands as regards the expansive principle.

Calculating indicator diagrams taken from both vessels during the trial, it is found that the back pressure against the piston of the *Algonquin*—due to an inferior vacuum—is about 3.5 pounds per square inch greater than the back pressure against the *Winooski's* piston. In other words, the *Algonquin's* engine, in addition to turning a wheel of the same size, and at the same speed as that of the *Winooski*, it also had to work against a constant extra resistance of 3.5 pounds on each square inch of the piston.

Let us call this back pressure only three pounds per square inch, which in a piston the size of the *Algonquin*, is equal to about 50 horses' power; then, as the Board of Naval Engineers admitted, both vessels performed the same work in revolving the wheels with the same coal, it of course follows that the *Algonquin* really developed 50 horses' power more than the *Winooski*. Thus, of course, the *Winooski* has been beaten to this extent, solely by the greater expansive action of the steam in the *Algonquin's* cylinder.

Again, the independent circulating engine of the *Algonquin* has a cylinder ten inches in diameter by seven inches length of stroke, and draws its steam direct from the boiler. This engine is attached directly to the axis of the centrifugal circulating pump, and the number of revolutions it made per minute was so great that they could not be counted by the eye. The lowest estimate made by several engineers who saw it was 400 per minute. For the sake of illustration let us assume that it made only 250 per minute, and that the pressure of steam in its piston was 25 pounds. When it is remembered that the pressure in the *Algonquin's* boilers was 70 pounds, and as the vacuum was bad, this engine was being driven to its utmost, this pressure is certainly under the true amount. Accordingly this engine was working up to no less than 22 horses' power.

Now, the piston of the main engine of the *Algonquin* including clearance at the ends, was only moved through 2.6 times more space before the supply of steam from the boiler was cut off, than was moved through by the piston of the independent circulating engine. So calculating the quantity of water which passed through this small engine in the form of steam, it is found to be about 22 per cent. of the total amount of water boiled off by the boilers of the *Algonquin*. It is of course almost unnecessary to add that if this great quantity of steam had been put into the main cylinder, where it would have had its efficiency increased by expansion, the utter defeat of her competitor would have been the consequence. Even Mr. ISHERWOOD himself cannot deny this, after he has calculated that the power required to work the circulating pump of the *Winooski* "*will not amount to the one-fourth of one per cent. of the total power,*" while we have shown that in the *Algonquin* 22 horses' power was absorbed in performing the function, which is twenty times more than is necessary on the *Winooski*, according to the Chief of the Steam Bureau; yet, notwithstanding this serious loss in the *Algonquin*, the Board of Isherwood's Engineers reported that the wheels of each vessel were turned at about the same speed with the same consumption of coal!

With respect to the loss by clearance in the cylinders of the respective vessels, it has been carefully calculated to be greatest in the *Algonquin's* engine.

There is still another point which is by far too important to be passed over; it is, that during the late expansion trials, the boilers of the *Algonquin* evaporated much *less* water, per pound of coal consumed in the furnaces, than those of the *Winooski*. The Chief of the Steam Bureau will not deny this important fact, for the *Winooski* is fitted with the identical boiler he has covered reams of foolscap to prove to be the *ne plus ultra* in *that* branch of steam engineering.

After it has been thus demonstrated that the steam used in the *Algonquin's* cylinders actually performed a far greater amount of work than the same weight of steam in the *Winooski's* cylinder, due entirely to the high measure of expansion employed in the former, the statement of Mr. ISHERWOOD, in his defence, that "the result of these trials has signally sustained the position of Mr. ISHERWOOD, the designer of the *Winooski's* engine, that no economic gain was to be obtained by *high measures* of expansion," is untrue.

What now becomes of Mr. ISHERWOOD'S results of the very expensive government expansion experiments that "if the point of cut-off be lessened to *four forty-fifths* (almost the identical point used on the *Algonquin*) the loss of the economy of fuel alone reaches the enormous amount of forty-four per centum of the cost of the power when cutting off at *seven-tenths*," when although he dare not fix his cut-off at the point he has, at vast expense to the country, assumed to have proved to be the most economical, viz., *seven-tenths*, but adopts the usual point in American marine practice, viz., *four-tenths;* he is signally beaten by another engineer who cuts off very much shorter. Yet Mr. ISHERWOOD in his late published governmental writings assumes to be another Galileo, a martyr to the cause of physical truth!

With regard to the point that the *Algonquin* had an advantage in being fitted with a superheating apparatus, it may be briefly stated that although Mr. ISHERWOOD claimed to have proved at government expense that (these are his words) "it has been abundantly proven that it is far more economical, in the production of power, to expend a given quantity of heat in the generation of steam from water, than in superheating that steam out of contact with water." He adopted in the *Winooski* the extraordinary and dangerous expedient of carrying the water in her boilers, below the upper tube sheet, in order to superheat his steam by bringing the fire directly in contact with the upper portion of the tubes, which were filled with steam instead of water, as they were designed to be, and which common prudence demands.

As to the results of the second economy trial between those vessels, just terminated, the *Algonquin's* machinery for over forty-eight hours worked much better than on the previous trial, so the result is still more marked against Mr. ISHERWOOD'S theory.

Mr. ISHERWOOD, conscious of the fact that he did not set the *Winooski's* cut-off at *seven-tenths* of the stroke, the point he states is the most economical, but at about *four-tenths*, the usual point in both American and English marine practice, evidently caused the following to be inserted in the official report of his engineers of the last trial.

"The point at which the steam was cut off in the cylinder of the *Winooski* was ascertained by hooking on the eccentric rod and turning the engine by hand, noting exactly on the hand gutter the point at which the toe of the rockshaft left the lifter on the lifting-rod.

"This measurement gave 4 feet 10 inches for the upper stroke, and 6 feet for the lower stroke; which, as the stroke of the piston is 8 feet 9 inches, gave a mean cut of 0.619. The cut-off of the *Algonquin's* engine, not being a positive one, could not be so measured, but has been computed from the indicator diagrams."

On this important point, we cannot do better than quote from a mechanical writer in the *Army & Navy Journal*, who has clearly given the subject much attention:

"Now, owing to the peculiar action of the *Winooski's* independent cut-off (the one usually used on American poppet valve expansion paddle engines), the steam is practically cut off from the cylinder some time before the valve actually seats itself; for while the valve is almost touching its seat and moving at its slowest rate of speed, the piston is moving at its highest rate of speed again, as the valve is now on its bearing face, this distance is very considerable, or the distance moved by the piston after the steam is practically cut off, before the valve absolutely seats itself.

At all events, to examine the indicator diagrams, (as Mr. ISHERWOOD did in the case of the *Algonquin*,) is the only true way to tell when the steam is practically cut off. Now, various indicator diagrams taken from the *Winooski*, copies of which are before us, show the fact that the steam was cut off at about *four-tenths* of the stroke. * * * It is only lately that this expedient of measuring the *Winooski's* cut-off has been adopted; for, in their previous report, the Board and also Mr. ISHERWOOD himself in his published defence, stated the point of cut-off to be .47 of the stroke, which is even more than is shown by the indicator diagrams, and as the diagrams taken on the first trial are the same as those taken on the last, the nature of this jugglery will be apparent to any apprentice boy.

In short, Mr. ISHERWOOD evidently dare not fix the *Winooski's* cut-off, so that the engine will give a diagram like the one latched *seventenths* in the article on the late Expansion Experiments, contained in his fallacious treatise for steam engineers. In fact, the diagrams taken from the *Winooski* are almost like the one in the same book taken at about *fourtenths* cut-off.

The trial commenced at five P. M. Monday, Oct. 23, 1865; now three hours from the commencement of the trial the fires were in steady action, and the machinery in proper working condition. During the succeeding six hours the *Algonquin* gained about 1,000 revolutions over the *Winooski*. This is decisive against Mr. ISHERWOOD'S non-expansion dogma, because six hours of trial, both vessels during that time burning the same amount of coal, is just as decisive in pointing out which side the scale beats inclined, (whether for or against Mr. ISHERWOOD'S theory,) as if the trial had lasted 48 years.

But further, as the power required to revolve the respective wheels varies as the cube of the number of revolutions made in a given time, it will be seen without calculation of indicator diagrams how very conclusive this trial has been against the absurd hypothesis of the Chief of the Steam Bureau.

With respect to the character of the workmanship and design of the competing machinery we have avoided speaking, as it is a point interesting only to those financially involved, and has nothing at all to do with Mr. ISHERWOOD'S no expansion hypothesis, which was the important issue to be decided. As has been demonstrated most thoroughly, this hypothesis has been overthrown, and if the *Algonquin's* engine never makes another turn, it will for this alone be gratefully remembered by all intelligent engineers.

THE FRENCH EXHIBITION.

Interesting Letters from United States Commissioner Beckwith—Valuable Advice to Exhibitors.

Mr. J. C. DERBY, United States Dispatch Agent, who has been appointed by Secretary SEWARD to forward from this port such articles as may be sent from this country to the French exhibition, has opened offices for the reception of these articles at No. 5 Spruce-street, *Tribune* Building, and No. 40 Park-row, TIMES Building. Mr. DERBY has just received from the State Department the following interesting dispatches written by United States Commissioner BECKWITH:

[No. 4.]

PARIS, 1st November, 1865.

J. C. Derby, Government Agent, New-York:

DEAR SIR: The leading object of the French Government in undertaking the exhibition of 1867, is indicative in the method adopted by the Imperial Commission for the purpose of forming the exhibition.

The principal motive of producers in exhibiting may be to advertise the qualities and value of their products, thus augmenting sales and profits. But these considerations are only collateral and secondary with the government. The primary object is an opportunity for the comparison of products and the study of processes by which the knowledge that multiplies products, improves their qualities and diminishes their cost is diffused.

For this purpose it is obvious that the exhibition should be "universal;" that is, it should comprise specimens of the useful products of the universe.

To give to the exhibition, as far as possible, the character of universality, the method of forming it, suggested by experience, and adopted by the Imperial commission, more fully than in any preceding exhibition, is the following:

All useful products are first divided into groups, and the groups divided in classes. The ground on which the products are to be exhibited is then divided into compartments corresponding to the groups and classes, and these compartments are in due course to be fil

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—OYER AND TERMINER AND CIRCUIT.—Part I.—Nos. 1097, 2107, 2161, 1585, 1631, 1813, 1612, 705, 2033, 2041, 875, 707, 1629, 249, 513, 2097, 2041, 2045, 2647, 2649. Part II.—Nos. 474, 2449, 2184, 2415, 2594, 2272, 876, 1632, 1810, 1684, 900, 1606, 1276, 2044, 2280, 496, 1116, 694, 2580, 2532. Part III.—Nos. 2380, 770, 2148, 849, 1814, 1786, 760, 1794, 1816, 1024, 1898, 1846, 1860, 1712, 1824, 1484, 1942, 1954, 1968, 1970.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Demurrers.—Nos. 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 150. Issues of Law and Fact.—Nos. 171, 17.

SUPERIOR COURT—Part I.—Nos. 491, 969, 4635, 4669, 1495, 1385, 515, 2223, 2815, 1645, 4615, 980½, 4723, 1745, 4325. Part II.—Nos. 1964, 2082, 2092, 3856, 1254, 232, 4200, 4972, 848, 1574, 2098, 482, 1348, 1632.

COMMON PLEAS.—Part I.—Nos. 1084, 501, 1047, 1254, 1091, 1201, 1206, 1209, 78, 1050, 1042, 1266, 1267, 1270, 1271. Part II.—Nos. 1174, 985, 1165, 1179, 1180, 783, 984, 1112, 1118, 1196, 1265, 1136, 1176, 1147, 1135.

OYER AND TERMINER.—The People vs. James F. Oram, murder; Same vs. David and Teunis B. Smith, manslaughter, *Arrow* explosion; Same vs. Hackett, manslaughter.

The December Term of the Law Courts.

All the Civil, Federal, State and City courts commence the December Term to-day. The calendars are unusually crowded, and the month promises to be a busy one for the bench, bar, jurors and litigants. There are to be three circuits of the Supreme Court, and in connection with one of these there will be a Court of Oyer and Terminer held to try criminals charged with the commission of capital offences. Mr. Justice Sutherland will hold the Circuit, Part 1, and the Oyer and Terminer, in the New Court-house. The court will open at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Circuit, Part II., will be held in the same building by Justice George G. Barnard; court will open at 10 A. M., in the General Term room. Part III. will be held by Justice Mullen, of the Fifth Judicial District, at Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-street. Presiding Justice Ingraham will hold the Special Term of the Supreme Court, which will commence at 10 A. M., at No. 73 Duane-street, third floor. Mr. Justice Leonard will preside at Supreme Court Chambers.

The Clerk of the Supreme Court gives notice that a new calendar will be made for the Circuits and General Term for January, and also a new calendar for the February Special Term. All causes remaining undisposed of on any of the calendars shall retain the same issue, and be entitled to a place on the new calendars to correspond with the present calendars; but no such cause shall be placed on the new calendars, unless one of the parties file with the Clerk of the Circuit, Part I., or with the Clerk of the General Term where the cause is to be tried a notice that such cause has not been disposed of, and is still pending in the court. Such notice must be filed before the 15th of December inst. If filed after that date, the cause will lose its place on the calendar, and will be placed at the foot thereof. Where the correct number of the cause on the present calendar is not given, the cause will not be placed on the new calendar. A like notice must be filed with the Clerk of the Special Term in regard to cases on the calendar of that branch of the court before the 16th of January next.

There will be two trial terms of the Superior Court at which jurors will be required to attend. The regular appointments are that Justice Monell hold Part I, and Chief-Justice Robertson Part II this month. This arrangement will be interfered with, on account of the Strong divorce trial running over the ordinary term. Justice Garvin, who is trying the Strong case, is appointed to hold General Term this month with Justices Moncrief and McCunn. The probabilities are that the Strong case will last not only this week, but next, inasmuch as two of the working days this week are holidays, (election day and thanksgiving,) so far as the courts are concerned. Under these circumstances there will probably be no General Term of the Superior Court until about the middle of the month. Mr. Justice Barbour will hold the Superior Court Special Term and Chambers during the month.

In the Common Pleas there will be two jury trial terms: Part I. held by Judge Brady, and Part II. by Judge Cardozo. Charles P. Daly, First Judge, will hold Special Term and Chambers.

Standing near the head of the calendars of some of these courts, are cases of much public importance. Whether they will be tried or not during the month, it is impossible for any one to say. First among the criminal cases is that of the People vs. David and Lewis B. Smith, proprietors of the ill-fated steamer *Arrow*, which exploded her boiler a short time since in the North River. The Smiths were indicted for manslaughter in the first degree in the Court of General Sessions. The defendants' counsel subsequently obtained an order from the Supreme Court, removing the case to the Oyer and Terminer. It will be tried at an early day. The prisoner Cahill, who has been indicted for the murder of Policeman Duryea, of the Nineteenth Precinct, will also be tried this month in the same court before Justice Sutherland; also James F. Oram, charged with the murder of a Wall-street merchant a short time ago.

In the Superior Court the operatic libel suit of Maretzek vs. Whitney & Caldwell, of the *Sunday Mercury*, is set down for trial; and in the Supreme Court Circuit the case of Dixon vs. Tyng is on the calendar. The old case of Clark vs. Brooks will doubtless be decided by the General Term before the close of the month. We have also the case of the New-Orleans Bankers vs. Gen. Butler, and an interesting case of the People of the State and the Seventh-avenue Railroad Company vs. The Hudson River Railroad Company. The latter action is brought to restrain the defendants, the Hudson River Road, from using their side track, which was laid down in Warren-street, from the company's depot to Broadway, a few weeks ago. The work was all done between Saturday night and the next Monday morning. There are some important questions of the law and fact involved in the case, which will interest the public when the trial comes on.

The United States Circuit Court, continued from the October term, will be held this month by Judge Shipman, for the trial of both civil and criminal cases. The United States District Court will be held by Judges Betts and Benedict.

A Model Will—Important Decision of the General Term.

SUPREME COURT.

Before Justices Ingraham, Leonard and Barnard.

Regina Kaufman, Appellant, vs. Chas. Breuning et al., Respondents.—This case, which has been a long time in litigation, was an appeal to the General Term of the Supreme Court, from the decision of Surrogate Tucker. The contest was in relation to the alleged will of one Chas. Breusing, formerly an extensive music-dealer of this city, who died on the 9th of March, 1868. The will in question purported to have been made on the 2d of February, 1863. It was very much more concise than such documents usually are, and was written in the German language. When translated into the English it reads as follows: "When I die, Regina Kaufman, of Handchersheim, shall have all I leave behind me." It was properly signed and attested. The father and sister of the deceased contested the will, on the ground that it was a forgery. All of the parties, and nearly all of the witnesses, are Germans. The will was propounded for probate by the legatee, who was in Europe at the time it is alleged to have been made. She came to this country in the year 1861, being then seventeen years of age. Shortly thereafter she became acquainted with the deceased, and it seems from the evidence that a mutual attachment sprung up between them. The testimony shows that for a year previous to the death of Mr. Breusing they lived together as husband and wife. They introduced each other to their friends as such, and the witnesses testified that they always considered them as husband and wife. There was no positive proof that a marriage ceremony was ever solemnized. He paid her passage to Germany, whither she went on a visit in January, 1863, and he died in this city during her absence. A large number of witnesses were examined before the Surrogate, several of whom testified that in their judgment the handwriting of the will which purported to be that of the deceased, was not his, and others testified they believed it was. The two witnesses to the will were positive they saw deceased write and sign the will; and that at his request, in his presence, and in the presence of each other they signed their names to the document as required by the laws of this State. When the proofs were all in, the Surrogate took time to consider, and at length disposed of the case, so far as his court was concerned, by refusing to admit the will to probate. From this decision the case was appealed. The matter was very fully argued at the November General Term of the Supreme Court, and this tribunal has just rendered its decision, reversing the decree of the Surrogate. The case is regarded as an important one. Some of the questions of law involved are comparatively new, besides there is a large amount of property depending on the result of the controversy.

For appellant Mr. S. C. Conable; for respondents, Messrs. Fullerton and Rodker.

Surrogate's Court—Calendar of Contested Cases.

NOTICE.—The Surrogate will call his December Court Calendar through on the first day of the term, Dec. 4, 1865, and all persons interested in the following cases are warned to be ready for trial:

1. Administration of the goods, chattels, &c., of Patrick Dounery.
2. Will of Sarah Dixon, issue 11th July, 1865.
3. Will of Edward Fox, issue 7th July, 1865.
4. Will of Wm. Garvey, issue 27th July, 1865.
5. Will of Robert Diedrichs, issue 28th July, 1865.
6. Letters Testamentary Estate of Mary Kenworthy.
7. Will of James Fulton, issue 18th May, 1865.
8. Will of John Kane, issue 5th August, 1865.
9. Will of George Seatman, issue 8th September, 1865.
10. Will of Annie S. Newton, issue 19th February, 1865.
11. Administration of goods, &c., Bridget Davis, otherwise Adelia Ross.
12. Will of Abraham R. Westervelt, issue 29th September, 1865.
13. Will of Antoinette Wagner, issue 13th October, 1865.
14. Will of Garret J. Hopper, issue 3d October, 1865.
15. Will of Moritz S. Bandman, issue 9th November, 1865.

Alleged Murder at Sea.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

On Saturday morning Fredrick Boss, *alias* Wm. Snelling, a sailor on board the Hamburg packet *Valley Forge*, was brought before Commissioner OSBORN, on a charge of murdering a fellow-seaman named Harry Smith. It appeared in evidence that the *Valley Forge*, Capt. Crowell, left Hamburg on the 18th of October last, and when two days out she was overtaken by a squall, during which the prisoner and Harry Smith were sent aloft to furl the royal. Soon after reaching the yard-arm a fight commenced, during which Smith fell from the yard, but succeeded in catching hold of the foot-ropes. He made a desperate effort to regain his position, but Boss stooping over drew a knife across his fingers, and Smith letting go his hold, fell on the deck below. His injuries were so serious that he expired shortly afterward. Boss was seized and put in irons, and on the vessel reaching this port he was placed in the hands of the United States authorities.

It is said that the cause of the quarrel between Boss and Smith was a dispute in regard to a woman of bad reputation.

Commissioner OSBORN held the prisoner for further examination.

POLICE COURTS.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

THE GARROTE.

A case of garroting occurred on Saturday night. It appears that PATRICK NOONAN, a stranger in the city, was passing through Monroe-street, and made inquiry of two men where he could find some locality he was looking for. These men volunteered to show him, and in doing so garroted him, and robbed him of $2, all the money he had. On calling for help, Officer MCAULIFFE, of the Thirteenth Precinct, came up and arrested one of the parties, named THOMAS GORDON, but the other made his escape. The prisoner was committed for trial, in default of $1,000 bail.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

A GIRL ROBS A SAFE.

ELIZA BOSLE, a young married woman, 18 years of age, on Saturday, entered the store of WM. H. BURR, No. 228 Fulton-street, where, it appears, she was well acquainted. Going to the safe she abstracted $200 in cash and a check for $150, and made her escape. Officer CROKER, of the Tombs Police Court, arrested the accused, and the missing money was found in one of her bureau drawers, but the check is still undiscovered. The prisoner pleaded guilty and was committed for trial in default of $500 bail.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

ALLEGED ADVERTISING SWINDLE.

MATTHEW WESTBROOK was arrested on Saturday, by Detective BARKER, on a charge of having swindled WILLIAM M. WEEKS, of Glen Cove, S. I., and THOMAS E. BOYES, of Jersey City. WEEKS said that in consequence of an advertisement which appeared in a daily paper, he called on WESTBROOK, at No. 713 Broadway, and that WESTBROOK represented himself as a real estate agent, doing a business of from $15 to $30 per day. Upon these representations, WEEKS gave WESTBROOK $100 for a half interest in the business. He subsequently learned that he had been defrauded out of his money. BOYES also made a complaint that he had been defrauded out of his money under similar circumstances. Justice DODGE committed WESTBROOK for trial.

ASSAULT ON A COLORED WOMAN.

JOHN MOORE, colored, was arrested on Saturday, by Officer DANIELS, of the Eighth Precinct, on a charge of having cut and stabbed CLARA KEMP, also colored, at No. 26 Laurens-street, with a knife, inflicting serious injuries. Two of her fingers were also cut off. Justice DODGE committed the prisoner for trial, in default of $1,500 bail.

Coroner's Inquests.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

On Saturday, Coroner WILDEY held an inquest at the New-York Hospital on the body of ANTHONY STOKES, Jr., who died from injuries received on the 7th of October, by being run over by a car belonging to the Morris and Essex Railroad Company. At the time of the accident deceased was employed as brakeman on the railroad, and while at Morristown, N. J., he fell from the platform and one of the car-wheels passed over his body. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was 19 years of age.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

FREDERICK BRINGES, the lad who was run over on the 16th ult. by a car belonging to the Hudson River Railroad Company, died on Saturday at the New-York Hospital. At the time the accident occurred, deceased was endeavoring to get off the car, when he fell and one of the wheels passed over his left leg, causing a compound comminuted fracture. Coroner WILDEY held an inquest and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

THE STATE-STREET FIRE.

An inquest was held yesterday at No. 265 William-street, by Coroner WILDEY, on the remains of THOMAS IRWIN, the fireman who was killed on Saturday at the State-street fire. During the investigation, the following evidence was adduced:

Wm. F. Flock, of No. 39 Liberty-street, said: I am assistant foreman of Metropolitan Steam Fire Engine No. 4; yesterday morning, at 1½ o'clock, a fire broke out at No. 15 State-street, and about an hour after the accident occurred; I was standing in State-street; on hearing the crash I let go of the pipe and ran toward the South Ferry; I left deceased there; the body was taken out about half an hour after; I recognized the body after it was taken out.

Francis Murray, a member of the same company, testified to the fact of his having assisted in carrying the body from the ruins.

John Scanlan, another member of the company, said: I and deceased held the pipe at the fire on Saturday; deceased was just in front of the building; I had just left him; I noticed the building burst out in a flame, and at the same moment the walls fell; soon after I saw the body of deceased much mangled.

There being no further evidence, the case was given to the jury, who rendered the following verdict:

"That THOMAS IRWIN, the deceased, came to his death from injuries received by being crushed beneath a wall of the building, No. 15 State-street, Dec. 2, 1865."

Mr. IRWIN was a native of this city, 28 years of age, and leaves a wife to mourn his loss. His funeral will take place this afternoon, from the premises now occupied by Metropolitan Fire Engine Co. No. 1, in the Park walk, and will be attended by the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Engineers, and two members from each company in the department.

Fires.

IN SIXTY-EIGHTH-STREET.

A fire broke out Saturday evening in the premises occupied by Metropolitan Engine Company No. 23, in Sixty-eighth-street, between Broadway and Tenth-avenue. The cause of the fire was from overheating the stove-pipe. Loss $100.

IN CHRISTOPHER-STREET.

About midnight on Saturday a fire broke out at No. 155 Christopher-street, in a stable occupied by P. J. SCHULTZ, who occupied part of the premises as a grocery. Loss $300. Insured in the People's Insurance Company. A small frame building adjoining, occupied by FRANCIS ELLIS, a confectioner, was injured to the extent of $250. Insured in the Market Insurance Company. The buildings were owned respectively by E. BEADLESTON and JESSE TALMADGE, who lost $500; fully insured.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—DEC. 2, 1865.

$17,000 U. S. 6s, '81..C.	106⅜	100 Hud. Riv. R.	109
9,000 do......2d call	106⅜	34 Stonington R.	120
5,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	101⅛	200 Reading R.	116¼
20,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64	99⅛	1000 do.	116⅛
2,000 U. S.5s,10-40s..C.	90⅞	350 do.	116
10,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. First Series	97⅛	600 do......2d call	115¾
50,000 do	97¼	200 Long Island R...s30	76½
10,000 do...Sec. Ser.	96⅞	200 Cleve. & Pitts..b30	93
5,000 do..Th'd Ser.	96⅞	200 do......b3	92⅞
5,000 U.S.6s, 1 Yr. Cer. New issue	97½	800 do......c	92⅞
1,000 Tenn. 6s	88½	2500 do......c	93
2,000 North Car. 6s	83	20 Mich. Cen. R.	115½
10,000 Ohio & M. Cer..c	28¾	600 Mich. S. & N. I.	76
1,000 Mich. So.S.F.Bs.	94	1000 do.	75⅞
5,000 Chi.& N.W.1stM.	84	300 do......b5	76
10,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d	74½	200 do......b30	76
1,000 Cleve. &Pitts.4th	75½	800 do......b10	76
1,500 P.,Ft.W.&Ch.1st	103	50 do.	76¼
5,000 Am. Gold.....s30	147½	27 Ill. Cen. R.	131
10 Bank of Republic	109	200 Chic. & N. W.	35⅝
100 Canton Co.	46	10 do.	36¼
400 do.	45⅝	100 do.	36
200 do.	45⅝	300 do......2d call	36¾
100 do......b30	45⅞	100 do......b15	35¾
200 do......2d call	45⅝	200 Chi. & N.W.Pr.	65⅝
50 Del. & Hud. Canal	144	200 do......b30	65¾
100 Spring M. Coal	53	1000 do......2d call	65
165 West. U. Teleg'h	60	100 do......b10	65
15 do.	59½	100 do......b30	65¼
100 Quick. Min. Co.	47½	400 Chic. & R. I.	107⅞
100 Mariposa Min.	15½	25 do.	107¼
400 Mariposa Pref.	21⅞	100 do......2d call	107¾
100 do......2d call	21⅝	50 M. & Pr.D.C.1stPr.	102
100 At. Mail S. Co.	133	21 Tol., W. & West.	40¼
50 do.	134	500 P.,F. W. & C....b30	106⅛
100 Cumb. Coal Pr.b30	43½	800 do.	105
400 do......2d call	43½	1000 do.	105⅝
600 N. Y. Cen. R.	98	200 do.	105⅜
300 do......2d call	97⅝	200 do.	105⅝
100 do.	97⅞	100 do.	105½
100 Erie Railroad	92⅞	100 do......b30	106
1100 do.	92⅞	100 Mar. & Cin. 2d Pr.	32¼
100 Erie R. Pref.	85	100 Mil. & St. Paul Pr.	75¼
		25 Chi. & Mil. R.	77

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100 Mar. Mining Co.	16	1200 Cleve. & Pitts...c	92⅝
200 do......b3	16	200 do.	92⅝
100 Mariposa Pref.	22¼	100 do......s3	92⅛
600 N. Y. Central.....s3	98⅛	500 do......b10	92⅞
200 do......c	98⅛	200 do......s3	92⅝
100 Erie Railroad.....b3	92½	200 do......b15	92⅞
100 do......s3	92⅛	700 do......c	92⅝
100 do.	92⅛	100 Chi. & N. W.	36⅛
100 Hud. Riv. R.....b3	109	100 do......s3	36⅛
200 Mich. S. & N. I.	76	300 do......s3	36
300 do.	75⅞	100 Mil. & P. du C.	94½
300 do......s3	75⅞	300 McGr. & W. R.	27¾
200 do......c	75⅞	100 do.	28
200 do......b3	76	200 N. Y. Guano	17

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200 Canton Co.	45⅝	200 Reading R.	115⅞
200 do.	46	700 Cleve. & Pitts.	92⅞
200 Cumb. Coal	43½	900 do.	92¾
300 Schuylkill Coal	11½	250 do......c	92⅝
200 do.	11½	700 do.	92⅝
500 do......s3	11½	400 do......c	92¾
100 Ashburton Coal	20	800 do.	92⅝
100 do.	19¾	100 do......b3	92⅞
300 Mariposa M. Co.s3	15½	200 do.	92⅞
100 do.	15⅝	2200 do.	93
100 do......s3	15⅝	100 do......b3	93
100 Mariposa Pref.	21½	200 do......b3	93
500 do......b10	21⅞	200 do......b3	93
200 New-York Cen.	97⅛	200 do......s30	92
700 Erie Railroad	92	1400 do.	93¼
200 do......b3	92	400 Chi. & R. I.	107¾
100 Hud. R. R......s3	108⅜	1100 do.	107¼
100 do......c	108⅜	300 do.	107¼
100 do......c	108⅜	400 Chic. & N. W....b10	35⅞
300 do.	108⅜	100 do.	36⅛
500 M. So. & N. I....b3	75¾	1100 do......b3	35⅞
100 do......b30	75¾	100 do......b10	35⅞
200 do......s3	75¾	100 do......c	35⅞
300 do......s3	75¾	200 Chi. & N.W.Pr.b10	65½
200 do......s10	75¾	100 do.	65
200 P., F. W. & C.	105¾	100 do......b3	64⅞
200 do.	106⅛	100 McG. & W. R.	27½
200 do......s3	105¾	100 do......b10	27½
200 do......b3	105½	100 do.	27¾
100 do.	105¼	100 Quick. Min. Co.	47⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81	106⅜	1000 Cleve. & Pitts.	92½
30,000 U. States 7-30s, First Ser.	97¼	100 do.	92⅝
40,000 O. & M. C.	28¾	200 do......s3	92⅝
100 Schuylkill Coal	11½	100 do......s3	92¼
1000 do......s3	11½	100 Chic. & R. I.	107⅝
100 Mariposa M. Co.	15½	100 do.	107⅝
200 do......b3	15⅝	100 do......b3	107⅝
100 do.	15⅝	100 do.	107⅝
100 do.	15⅝	100 do.	107⅝
100 do......b3	15⅝	400 do.	108¼
100 New-York Cen.	97⅛	200 do.	107
100 do.	97⅛	100 do......b3	107
100 do......s3	97⅛	100 do......s3	106⅜
200 do......b3	97⅛	700 Ch. & N. W.	35⅝
100 do......b10	97⅛	1000 do.	35⅝
100 Hud. Riv. R.	108⅜	600 do......b3	35⅝
100 do......b3	108⅜	100 do.	35⅝
600 Reading R......b10	115⅞	100 do......s3	35⅝
800 do.	115⅞	100 do......b4	35⅝
200 do......b3	115⅞	100 do......b10	35⅝
200 do......b5	115⅞	700 Chi. & N. W.Pr.	64⅝
100 Mich. S. & N. I.	75⅛	100 do......b3	64⅞
100 do......s3	75⅛	600 do......b10	64⅞
300 do.	75⅛	100 do.	64⅞
500 do.	75⅛	300 do......s3	64⅞
100 do.	75⅛	100 P.,Ft.W.&Chi.	105⅞
400 do......s3	75⅛	100 do......s3	105
100 do.	75⅛	100 do......s3	105¼
100 do......s3	75⅛	100 McG. West. R.	27½
300 do......b3	75⅛	500 Erie Railway....s3	92
2300 do.	75⅛	100 do.	92
		100 do......b5	92
		100 Mariposa Pref.	21⅛

MONDAY, Dec. 4—A. M.

To-day begins an eventful week in the political and financial affairs of the country, so far as they depend upon and are likely to be influenced by the preliminary Public Documents communicated to the new Congress. We believe that these papers will prove much less disturbing, and, on the other hand, more assuring to financial circles, than the rumors and prognostics of the past week in Wall-street attempted to foreshadow. But, as the hour is so near when they will speak for themselves, and be construed by the deliberate criticism of the public at large, with the texts and figures all before them, we prefer to indulge no speculations of our own on the subject this morning.

The Trade of the past week was fairly active in the departments of Import and Export. The sales of Foreign Merchandise, however, have become irregular, since the practical close of the heavy Fall business, and we look for a week or two of dullness, pending the Holiday season and the preparations for an early Spring trade. The Customs duties paid on Goods for the immediate market continue large, and would seem to indicate a better demand than some of the Importers and Jobbers report to us. The Exports of Produce, both from this and the out ports—including especially New-Orleans and Mobile—are on a much larger scale than this time last year, and with Gold below 150, instead of being above 225 as at that time, they tell much more sensibly upon the Foreign Exchanges. And this becomes the more important in view of the larger volume of Importations, and their consumption through this their chief market. These have been, from the 1st July to 2d December inclusive, about $116,553,210, on which the Gold Customs paid into the Treasury Office in New-York, are $58,291,357.

The market for Money worked steadily through the week, and tended to increased ease toward the close. The Stock Exchange showed some animation for a few days, but was adversely influenced on Saturday by Washington rumors. The prices for the Railways, with few exceptions, left off rather lower than the week before. The price of Gold was 1 ₰ cent. higher. The interest of the Exchange and in Wall-street will centre for a few days to come in the Message of the President and the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $5,143,629 as against the total entries of $1,506,810 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,840,220 against $1,880,303 same week last year. The export of Specie amounts to $95,794 against $1,523,225 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $2,174,044. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 21,065 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week 5,234.

The Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since the 1st of January are officially (to 1st October) and semi-officially (since) reported, as follows—the small entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

January	$10,557,849	Oct. 7	$4,288,947
February	11,366,964	Oct. 14	6,13 ,642
March	15,769,131	Oct. 21	6,112,877
April	13,937,972	Oct. 28	5,623,570
May	12,699,024	Nov. 4	5,775,132
June	16,619,289	Nov. 11	6,174,655
July	18,908,198	Nov. 18	5,807,725
August	24,293,536	Nov. 25	6,793,221
Sept.	22,460,272	Dec. 2	5,143,629
Total to date			$197,489,419
Against same time 1864			209,366,863
Decrease since Jan. 1			$11,877,444

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles re-exported since January. 1, are:

January	$16,561,596	Oct. 4	$2,418,527
February	15,750,802	Oct. 11	4,169,680
March	14,397,718	Oct. 18	3,462,121
April	7,711,648	Oct. 25	5,006,002
May	8,258,275	Nov. 1	6,004,767
June	8,246,644	Nov. 8	6,127,156
July	12,812,075	Nov. 15	6,415,568
August	14,681,077	Nov. 22	5,022,750
Sept.	13,028,314	Nov. 29	3,840,220
Total to date			$155,451,750
Against same time 1864			201,735,478
Decrease since Jan. 1			$46,283,728

The Exports of Specie from New-York since Jan. 1 are:

January	$3,184,682	Oct. 7	$316,092
February	1,623,201	Oct. 14	812,129
March	381,913	Oct. 21	415,225
April	961,026	Oct. 28	930,914
May	7,266,071	Nov. 4	92,700
June	5,109,472	Nov. 11	196,400
July	723,988	Nov. 18	1,010,485
August	1,554,398	Nov. 25	723,516
Sept.	2,494,973	Dec. 2	95,974
Total to date			$27,316,323
Against same time 1864			45,130,840
Decrease since Jan. 1			$17,814,517

The deliveries of Gold from California at New-York, since Jan. 1, are:

January	$2,042,347	August	1,681,206
February	896,082	September	2,027,144
March	1,673,444	October	2,479,087
April	2,307,024	Nov. 11	1,247,121
May	1,257,651	Nov. 20	705,752
June	750,465	Dec. 2	895,393
July	$1,092,804		
Total to date			$19,057,560
Against deliveries to date, 1864			11,118,657
Increase since Jan. 1			$7,938,903

The following are the Customs received in Gold, and Gold Interest paid out at the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1, 1865:

Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.	
January	$4,276,399	January	$2,449,290
February	4,823,214	February	913,429
March	5,471,026	March	2,069,665
April	6,389,560	April	153,187
May	8,230,195	May	10,292,800
June	7,887,554	June	1,066,274
July	9,908,190	July	5,714,367
August	13,190,400	August	454,575
September	13,037,062	September	4,117,419
October	11,064,409	October	5,886,803
November	10,138,501	November	4,243,786
Dec. 2	952,695	Dec. 2	310,440
Total	$95,369,305	Total	$37,621,026

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR WEEK:

American Gold Coin	147@148⅛
U. S. 6 ₰ cents, 5-20 years	101½@101⅛
U. S. 5 ₰ cents, 10-40 years	91¼@90⅞
New-York Central	97⅛@97½
New-York and Erie	93⅜@92
Rock Island	109⅜@107⅞
Michigan Southern	76⅜@75¼
Michigan Central	115@116
Illinois Central	132½@132
Hudson River	110⅛@108⅝
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	92⅝@92⅞
Fort Wayne and Chicago	105½@105¼
Chicago and Northwestern	36¾@35⅞
Almaden Quicksilver	47¼@47½
Mariposa Gold	14⅜@15⅛
Cumberland	44½@43¼
Reading	116@115¼
Northwestern Preferred	66⅛@64¾
Canton Land Co	45@45½
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	29@28¼

The Gold market opened dull and weak Saturday forenoon, and sales were made at 147¾@147½ ₰ cent. At a later hour a rumor, said to come by telegraph from Washington, on our relations with Mexico and France, was circulated in the Gold Room, and the price was advanced to 148@148¼ ₰ cent. The rumor, though improbable in its tenor—the withdrawal of the French Minister from Washington—and not credited outside the Room, served the object of an advance of ½@⅝ ₰ cent. The Treasury (by telegraphic figures, Saturday,) held at the close of November Gold balances to the

Amount of	$41,780,000
Of which on Gold Certificates unredeemed	5,100,000
Subject to control of Treasury	$36,680,000

Exchange on London for the day's mail closed at 109½. The export of Gold and Silver for the day only $87,000.

The Treasury Office paid an additional sum of $924,500 on the 5 ₰ cent. Legal Tenders which fell due Dec. 1. The Gold Certificates issued on the deposit of Gold, $1,240,000; the Customs Duties received, $510,000. The Customs for the week, $2,174,044. The market for Money the same as on Friday, 7 ₰ cent., with a free supply to the Brokers. At the Stock Exchange the Government Securities were a shade firmer. The Railway speculation dull and somewhat lower than on Friday. And at a later hour on the Street, some considerable sales of Erie Michigan, Southern, &c., were made on the rumor of French trouble. The market closed about as follows at the Saturday afternoon Open Board:

	Frid.	Sat.		Frid.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	90¼	90⅛	Northwest	36	35⅝
U. S. 5-20s	101½	101⅛	N. West Pref.	65⅜	64⅞
U. S. 7-30s	97	97⅛	Rock Island	107⅞	107⅞
N. Y. Central	98	97⅛	Fort Wayne	106	105⅛
Erie	92⅛	92	Cumb'land Coal	43⅛	43⅛
Hudson	108⅞	108⅜	Quicksilver	47⅜	47⅛
Reading	116⅛	115⅞	Mariposa	16	15⅛
Mich. Southern	75⅞	75⅛	Canton	45⅛	45⅛
Illinois Central	132	132	Ohio Certificates	28⅛	28⅛
Pittsburgh	93⅛	92⅞	American Gold	147⅞	148⅛
Prairie du Chien	94⅛	94	Bills on London	109⅛	109⅛

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	114	Hanover	110
Manhattan	130	Irving	108
Merchants'	110	Metropolitan	121
Mechanics'	111	Shoe and Leather	104
America	130	Corn Exchange	110
Tradesmen's	127	St. Nicholas	99½
National	105	Commonwealth	103
Merchants' Exch'ge	101½	Atlantic	104
State of New-York	101	Importers' & Traders'	98
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	100	Manuf's&Merchants'	100
Ocean	91	N.Y.National Exc.Bk.	121
American Exchange	110	Central National	104
Pacific	165	Fourth National	94
Bank of the Republic	109	Ninth National	104

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90½	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	101
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex'd	91
N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv.	103	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	74
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	94½	Gal. & Chi. 2d M x	95
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69	101	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort.	100
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M.S.F.'85	103	N. J. Cen. 1st mort.	101
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	90	N. J. Cen. 2d mort.	101
Harlem 1st mort., '69-72	96	Pitts., Ft. W.& C. 1st M.	102
Harlem 3ds, '68	92	Cleve & Pitts. 2d Mort.	90
Mich. Cen. 8 ₰c., '69-72	110	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	75
Mich. C. new, 1sts, 8s, '82	110	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	46
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₰c. 1sts	112	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	95
Mich. So. 7 ₰ c. 2ds	86	Chi. & Alton Inc.	85
N. Ind. Gosh. Line '68	92½	Peninsula R. R. Bonds	66
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₰ c.	99½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	84
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	70	Chic. & Mil. 1st mort.	85½
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	84	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	95
Del. L. & W. 1st M.	101		

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $8,211,157 10; including for Customs, $510,000; on account of Loan, $237,000; Gold certificates, $1,240,000; payments, $6,240,160 81; balance, $77,259,601 43.

Of the large balances in the Treasury Office here, $7,817,045 is in 5 ₰ cent. legal Tenders, redeemed on Friday and Saturday, and which will be charged off to the Department at Washington, and the Notes cancelled and sent forward in a day or two.

We are requested to say that the coupon due on the Bonds of the McGregor Western Road will be paid at the Prairie du Chien Office, No. 48 Exchange-place.

The mortgage Gold-bearing 7 per cent. Bonds of the Central Pacific Railway, (California division,) are advertised by Messrs. FISK & HATCH. The integrity of the mortgage is assured, and the prompt payment of interest at the rate of *seven per cent. in Gold*, guaranteed by the wealthy State of California, together with a Sinking Fund out of the earnings of the Road of $50,000 per annum. The investment will no doubt strike the public as an exceedingly favorable one. The security would seem to be undoubted, as California has no large debt to prevent her from advancing the Gold Interest whenever the Railway Company are unable to meet it promptly.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.

Agents for the sale of the UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R., and of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the

REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

STATE AID BONDS.

Interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, IN GOLD, Payable semi-annually, Guaranteed and paid by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 160 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Dec. 2, 1865.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 15 pkgs. Ashes, 21,647 bbls. Flour, 1,600 bags Corn Meal, 90,816 bushels Wheat, 213,967 bushels Corn, 19,530 bushels Rye, 23,980 bushels Barley, 625 bushels Malt, 108,377 bushels Oats, 717 bbls. Pork, 401 pkgs. Cut Meats, 10 pkgs. Lard, 330 bbls. Beef, and 50 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are inactive at $10 25@$10 75 for pots, and $11@11 25c. for pearls, per 100 lb. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, 637 bbls.

COFFEE—Rio has been in more demand. Other kinds have been in moderate request. Prices have not varied. We quote Java at 28c.@30c.; Rio, at 18c.@21c.; Maracaibo, at 21½c.@23½c.; Laguayra, at 21½c.@ 23c.; St. Domingo, at 17½c.@18½c., in gold, ₰ lb. Stock on hand, 43,031 pkgs., including 35,695 bags Rio; 536 bags Laguayra; 523 bags Maracaibo; 42 bags Savanilla; 956 bags Jamaica; 213 bags Angostura; 4,760 mats Cuba; 200 mats Mexican, and 106 mats African.

COTTON—Has been more freely offered at drooping prices. Middling, 50c.@51c. ₰ lb. Sales and receipts since our last, 3,500 bales. The receipts of Cotton at this port this week have reached 20,865 bales. There were 98,394 bales received in the month of November, and 318,354 bales in the first quarter of the current Cotton year, commencing with Sept. 1, 1865, against exports of 53,132 bales in November, and 127,880 bales since Sept. 1.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report, to-day, is as follows: *Jobbers' Prices.*—Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 32½c.; Atlantic H, 32c.; Atlantic C, 29c.; Atlantic E, 24c.; Boott S, 26c.; Boott O, 24c.; Boott H, 22c. Bleached Shirtings—Wamsutta, 42c.; Williamsville, 40c.; Lonsdale, 35c.; Hill, 33½c.; Bartlett, 31½c.; Bartlett, ⅞, 26c.; Home River, 30c.; Red Bank, 25c.; Red Bank ⅞, 22c. Brown Drills—Standard, 33c.; Stark H, 30c.; Winthrop, 28½c. Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 40c.; Newmarket, 33½c.; Sebattis, 32½c. Spool Cotton—Coats', $1 09½; Willimantic, 90c.; Green & Daniel's, 80c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 50 Hoops, 87½c.@$1 05; Empress Trail, $1 25; Meyer's I X L Skirts, prices unchanged. Prints—Merrimack W, 27c.; Merrimack D, 26c.; Cocheco, 24½c.; Sprague, 23½c.; Richmond, 22½c.; Dunnell, 22½c.; Allen, 20c.; Freeman, 20c.; Wamsutta, 19c. Delaines—Hamilton Woolen Company, 29c.; Hamilton Manufacturing Company, 26c.; Armures, 31c. Ticks—Amoskeag D, 42½c.; Swift River, 35c.; Albany, 23c. Stripes—Thorndike, 40c.; Uncasville, 35c.; Pittsfield, 22½c. Canton Flannels—Salmon Falls, Bleached, 50c.; Salmon Falls, Brown, 42½c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 26c.; Glasgow, 25c.; Hartford, 22c. Cambrics—Washington, 23c.; Portland, 19c. The following dispatches have been received at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: Chicago—Trade quiet, it being Saturday. Week's business has shown more activity in woolen goods. Philadelphia—Cotton goods are unsettled and dull; buyers holding off for lower prices. Woolens quiet.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quiet and depressed, to-day; prices have declined partially 5c.@10c. ₰ bbl. The receipts have been liberal. Sales since our last, 9,100 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7 40@$8; very inferior to choice Extra State at $8 15@$8 65, chiefly at $8 20@$8 35; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 70@$8 90 ₰ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 20 @$8 00
Extra State	8 15 @ 8 65
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 00 @11 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 70 @ 8 90
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 00 @11 75
Extra Genesee	8 70 @11 75
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	8 90 @15 75

Southern Flour is in fair demand, but at declining prices. Sales since our last, 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $9 75@$10 30 for poor to good, and $10 40@$15 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ₰ bbl. Canadian Flour is dull and heavy. Sales 300 bbls. Extra at $8 15@$11 75 ₰ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, including Superfine at $6 25@$7 ₰ bbl. Corn Meal in continues demand at $4 25@$4 50 for Western, $4 25@$4 35 for Jersey, $4 75@$4 80 for Brandywine, ₰ bbl. Sales 600 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet at a further reduction of 1c.@2c. ₰ bushel. Sales since our last 29,000 bushels, including Amber Spring at $1 83; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 68@1 80 ₰ bushel. Corn has been quite freely offered and depressed in price, yet the demand has not been very brisk. Sales since our last 107,000 bushels, at 88c.@93c. for unsound, and 94c.@96c. for sound Mixed Western, ₰ bushel, and $1 for White Western. Rye is dull. Barley is depressed; sales 11,500 bushels at $1 05 for State and $1 10 for Canada East, ₰ bushel. Oats are inactive and declining; we quote sound State at 61c.@62c.; sound Western at 60c.@61c.; Canadian at 60c.; and unsound at from 47c.@53c. ₰ bushel.

HAY—North River bale is in good demand and steady, at 55c.@85c. for poor to choice, ₰ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in fair request and buoyant, at 25c.@60c. for new, and 12c.@45c. for one year old, ₰ lb.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 21,501 hides; sales 53,450 hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. WEIZEL & WEIDEMEYER, 1,000 Buenos Ayres, 20 lbs., private terms; 8,500 Buenos Ayres, 23@24 lbs., 19½c.@20c., gold, usual selection; 550 California, 22 lbs., private terms; 8,000 Montevideo, 21 lbs., 18c., gold, usual selection; 17,000 Rio Grande, 20½ lbs., private terms; 13,000 Orinoco, 22 lbs. 16½c.@16½c. gold, usual selection; 1,100 Porto Cabello, 25 lbs., 17c. currency, as they run; 1,500 Aspinwall, 19@22 lbs., private terms; 600 Mexican, 20 lbs., private terms; 1,500 Wet Salted Rio Grande, to arrive, 48 lbs, 13c. currency, usual selection; 2,600 Slaughter Cow, 50@55 lbs., 9c.@9½c., currency, rejecting bad hides; 3,100 Slaughter Ox, 70 lbs., 18c., currency, rejecting bad hides. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands, 235,600 Dry Hides, (same time in 1864, 453,400,) and 130 bales East India Hides. The stock consists of 105,000 Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c.; 15,000 California; 34,000 Rio Grande; 40,000 Orinoco; 5,000 Porto Cabello; 4,800 Aspinwall and San Juan; 2,600 Honduras, &c.; 1,000 Tampico and Matamoras; 3,200 Vera Cruz and Mexican; 1,000 Maracaibo; 1,500 Savanilla; 4,000 Texas; 17,000 African Kips; 1,500 East Indies Common; 130 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo. Importations for the month of November were 254,333 Hides and 487 bales from foreign, and 24,862 from coastwise ports. Total, 289,195 Hides and 487 bales, against 57,475 Hides and 516 bales during the same month of last year, and 218,077 in 1863.

LEATHER—The movements in this line during the past week, Messrs. HULL & Co. notice thus: "There has prevailed throughout the week a fair, active demand from manufacturers and State dealers, with whom the principal business of the week has been done. Prices are without material change, the trade generally being very firm in their views, and refusing to sell prime parcels unless at outside rates. The receipts from the tanneries amount to only 36,000 sides, and the supply on hand is very meagre for the season. For Oak Sole the market is moderately active, at about our quotations, with a very light stock on hand. Upper in the rough is in fair request, at full rates. We quote: SOLE—Oak Slaughter and Salted, good light, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good heavy, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, light cropped, good, 43c.@48c.; Oak Slaughter, middle cropped, good, 48c.@53c.; Oak Slaughter, bellies, cropped, good, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 39c.@40c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 40c.@41c.; Hemlock, California, good light, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, California, good middle, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 39c.@40c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 33c.@34c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 37c.@38½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 31c.@35½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 30c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 33c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle and heavy, 37c.@44c., cash, ₰ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in more demand, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 07½@$1 12½ ₰ gallon; Resin at $7@$20 ₰ 280 lbs.

OILS—Continue in fair demand and steady, including Crude Whale at $1 65; Bleached do. at $1 80; Crude Sperm at $2 45@$2 50; Unbleached do. at $2 60@$2 65; Lard Oil at $2 20@$2 30; Red Oil at $1 25@$1 30; Linseed Oil at $1 47@$1 48 ₰ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in fair request and firm, at 40½c.@41½c. for Crude; 68c.@70c. for Refined, in bond; and 86c.@89c. for do., free, ₰ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand to-day, at advanced prices, the market, however, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,300 bbls., in lots, at $28 87½@$29 75, closing at $29 25 cash, for Mess; and $25 50@$26 for Prime Mess, ₰ bbl. Also, 3,500 bbls. Mess, December, sellers' option, at $28 50@$29 and 2,500 bbls. New Mess, January, same option, at $29. Cut Meats continue quite heavy at 13c.@15c. for Shoulders, and 15½c.@19½c. for Hams; sales, 300 pkgs. Bacon has been in moderate request; sales 150 boxes, including Cumberland Cut at 15½c., and Long Cut Hams on private terms, ₰ lb. Dressed Hogs are more inquired for at 12¾c.@13½c. ₰ lb. Lard is unaltered; sales 650 tcs. and bbls. at 18c.@23c., for common to choice ₰ lb. Beef is in fair demand at $14@$17 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; also, $17@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $22@$24 for New Extra do.; sales have been reported of 840 bbls. Beef Hams favor purchasers; 350 bbls. Western were sold at $38 50@$39 50 ₰ bbl. Tierce Beef is in demand; 250 tcs. were sold, part India Mess, at $44. Butter is quiet and heavy at 33c.@45c. for poor to prime, and 48c.@55c. for fancy to extra State, and 25c.@38c. for Western ₰ lb. Cheese is inactive at 14c.@19c., for poor to very choice, ₰ lb. We quote:

Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ₰ lb.	48 @55
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ₰ lb.	40 @55
Half-firkin tubs—first quality, ₰ lb.	43 @45
Half-firkin tubs—second quality, ₰ lb.	38 @42
Orange and Sussex Dairies—firkins, ₰ lb.	42 @45
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ₰ lb.	40 @43
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ₰ lb.	38 @42
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ₰ lb.	40 @43
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ₰ lb.	38 @40
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ₰ lb.	33 @37
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ₰ lb.	36 @38
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ₰ lb.	33 @36
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ₰ lb.	32 @35
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ₰ lb.	32 @35
Common Western—firkins, ₰ lb.	25 @27½
Canada Butter—good to fine, ₰ lb.	35 @40
Roll Butter—good to fine, ₰ lb.	35 @38

Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	18½@19
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	17½@18
Farm Dairies—first quality	17½@18
Farm Dairies—second quality	16 @17
Farm Dairies—common	14 @16
Orange County—flat skimmed	15 @18

The receipts of Hogs at Cincinnati, week ending with Nov. 28, Mr. WM. SMITH, Superintendent of the Cincinnati Merchants' Exchange, reports at 34,248, making a total of 96,171 thus far for the season, against 119,222 same time last season, and 175,658 same time in 1863.

Stock in the Packing-yards of New-York and Brooklyn:

PORK.	Dec. 1, 1865.	Nov. 1, 1865.	Dec. 1, 1864.
Clear		23	
Mess	28,476	46,084	48,367
Thin Mess	664	449	138
Prime Mess	9,408	19,188	12,896
Flank	11	16	6
Prime	354	519	453
Rumps	166	245	1
Refuse Mess	664	317	1,387
Refuse Prime Mess	171	457	119
Refuse Prime	71	75	18
Other Refuse	150	720	145
Uninspected	1,255	1,680	12,580
Grand total, bbls.	41,551	69,795	75,931
BEEF.			
Repacked Mess	9,029	9,456	3,079
Repacked Chicago Mess	16,465	19,438	2,941
Railroad Beef	25	21	250
Refuse Mess	218	223	585
Other Refuse	1	124	129
Tierces Prime Mess	489	—	170
Country Mess	4,090	4,692	7,988
Country Prime	63	53	121
Uninspected, tcs.	7,507	2,374	11,755
Uninspected, bbls.	2,841	100	56,736
Grand total tcs. and bbls.	40,718	36,954	84,262

The receipts of hogs at Chicago, from Oct. 1 to Nov. 25, are reported by the Chicago *Tribune* as follows: 1863, 489,836; 1864, 396,221; 1865, 187,371. Shipments same time: 1863, 167,509; 1864, 123,573; 1865, 114,863. Deducting the shipments from the receipts, the balance should indicate about the number of hogs packed to date. Receipts of hogs from Oct. 1 to date, 187,271; shipments same time, 114,863; balance left for packers, 72,408; in 1864, 272,648; 1863, 218,814. As the packing this season has not yet fairly commenced, the above approximation is altogether too large. It includes, also, the number used for city consumption. Good authorities estimate the number of hogs actually slaughtered this season at 20,000 to 25,000 head.

RICE—Is quiet at unchanged prices. Stock, 17,869 bags cleaned, and 14,000 bags uncleaned East India.

SKINS—Deer have been in active request, and the bulk of the stock in market has been taken at prices within the range of quotations. The sales embrace 10,000 lbs. Angostura, to arrive, and 15,000 lbs. Central American, 3,000 lbs. Honduras, and 2,500 lbs. Porto Cabello, on the spot, on private terms. We quote: Honduras, 65c.; San Juan, 58c.@62½c.; Bolivar, 35c.@40c.; Sisal, 50c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 60c.@65c.; Chagres, 60c.@65.; Porto Cabello and Barcelona, 46c.@50c.; Para, 55c., in gold, ₰ lb. For Goat only a moderate demand prevails from manufacturers, and prices are somewhat lower. The stock on hand is light, and held with comparative firmness. We quote: Tampico, 62½c.; Matamoras, 60c.; Buenos Ayres, 42½c.@45c.; Payta, 41c.@43c.; Curacoa, 45c.@47½c.; Cape, 45c., in gold, ₰ lb.

SUGARS—Have been quiet at previous prices. Sales, since our last, 210 hhds. Cuba, &c., part at 13⅝c.@14½c. ₰ lb. Refined Sugars are in moderate request at 15c.@19½c. ₰ lb. Stock of Sugar includes 26,263 hhds. Cuba; 1,980 do. Porto Rico; 163 do. English Islands, and 470 do. Martinique, making a total of 28,885 hhds.; 54,570 boxes Havana; 65,825 bags Manila, and 32 hhds. Melado.

STEARINE—Sales since our last, 16,000 lbs. at 17c.@19c. ₰ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 141,000 lbs., at 14¼c.@14½c., and 6,000 lbs. Grease at 13c. ₰ lb.

TOBACCO—Is in moderate demand and steady.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse in November.

	Ky.	Va. & N. C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock Nov. 1, 1865, hhds.	27,737	1,752	17	18	29,524
Received since	2,977	750	..	..	3,727
Total	30,714	2,502	17	18	33,251
Delivered since	6,207	895	..	..	7,102
Stock Dec. 1, 1865, hhds.	24,507	1,607	17	18	26,149

The Brooklyn Tobacco Inspection Warehouse Statement.

	Hhds.
Stock, Oct. 31, 1865	12,917
Received to Nov. 30	1,666
Total, hhds.	14,583
Delivered to Nov. 30	3,573
Stock Nov. 30, 1865	11,010
Grand total stock, New-York and Brooklyn, Dec. 1, 1865	37,159

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in November.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara.	Cienfuegos.
Stock Nov. 1, 1865, bales	4,090	100	1,125	119
Received since	4,946	100	100	..
Total	9,036	100	1,225	119
Delivered since	2,610	100	25	69
Stock Dec. 1, 1865, bales	6,426	100	1,200	50

WHISKY—Small sales have been made to-day at $2 35 ₰ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements include 1,200 bales Cotton at 9-32d.@5-16d. by sailing vessel, and ⅜d. by steamer ₰ lb.; 800 bbls. Flour at 1s. 10½d. ₰ bbl.; and by steamer, 800 boxes Bacon at 25s. ₰ ton.; for London, 500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 10½d. ₰ bbl.; and 20,000 bushels Corn at 7¼d. ₰ bushel. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A British bark, 543 tons, to Liverpool, 4,000 Petroleum at 4s. 9d.; a vessel, 2,200 Petroleum, from Philadelphia to Cork for orders, 7s. 3d. if to the United Kingdom, or 7s. 6d. if to the Continent; a brig, 350 tons, from Sicily to New-York, about $1 ₰ bbl.; the Hamburg brig, noted in our last, to Constantinople, with rum, was taken at 4½c.; a brig, 348 tons, to Savannah, $1,800, thence to South Side Cuba, Lumber, $12, and back to New-York, Sugar, 40c.; a brig, 439 tons, from St. Marks to New-York, Cotton, 1⅛c.; two barks, 424 and 397 tons, from Apalachicola to New-York, Cotton, 1¼c.; three schooners, about 100 tons each, to Charleston, each $550; one from Wilmington, N. C., to New-York, Cotton, 1c., and Resin $1 ₰ bbl., on an under deck; one, hence to New-Bedford, Coal, $2 40; one from Poughkeepsie to Salem, Sand, $4; one from Elizabethport to New-London, Coal, $2; a British bark, 480 tons, to Cadiz; Staves; a schooner, 177 tons, to Kingston, Jamaica, and back, a bark, 350 tons, from Elizabethport to Savannah, on private terms.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC SAFETY IS THE SUPREME LAW.

The EXTRAORDINARY NUMBER of RAILROAD ACCIDENTS that have occurred during the past year, and the FEARFUL DESTRUCTION of LIFE and LIMB, is a sufficient reason for CALLING the ATTENTION of the RAILROAD MANAGERS to a SIMPLE, PRACTICAL and EFFICIENT SAFEGUARD, calculated to give the ENGINEER, CONDUCTOR and BRAKEMAN the BEST POSSIBLE CONTROL of THE DESTRUCTIVE MOMENTUM of THE TRAIN. This improvement has been in use nearly seven years on many of the most important lines in the United States, and also to some extent in Europe.

The purpose of this invention is to provide every car in passenger trains with a good and efficient independent BRAKE, so arranged that the engineer, conductor, or brakeman, of their own motion, can in an instant apply them to every car (regardless of the number composing the train) with absolute certainty, thus bringing into action the retarding appliances instantly and powerfully, with the positive certainty of preventing or mitigating every accident to which trains are liable.

If an accident occurs on the engine, causing it to leave the track suddenly, or if the train is *accidentally separated*, the brakes are applied by the act of separation alone. It will thus be seen that this invention is the most comprehensive in its extent ever made for the purpose. It covers the whole ground emphatically by a combination of mechanism so simple that it cannot be surpassed, and by its conspicuous position on the platform, and its intimate identity with the ordinary appliances, it is constantly under the eye of the brakeman and conductor. It is so simple that the cost of repairs is hardly worth naming, and it promotes the security of life and property to an extent not attainable by any other means.

A large amount of space might be occupied in giving illustrations of cases where this invention has demonstrated practically its value, if necessary, but in place of this I refer below to many railroad offices where it is used, and to many distinguished public men who have had ocular demonstration of its value.

An able railroad Superintendent (Hon. C. Vibbard, recently of the New-York Central,) once remarked to the writer of this: "I want my men to understand that there is always danger; and such is the fact, and every thoughtful Superintendent should recognize this, and act accordingly."

I ask every railroad officer to give this subject prompt consideration. I do not offer this as a crude, untried experiment, asking companies to incur expense in improvements of doubtful utility. I offer merchandise of perfect manufacture, warranted to answer the purpose, or no sale. I will furnish any number of these brakes for trial at my own cost. No company need pay a dollar until satisfied of their value. In view of the favorable terms that I propose, and the vast importance of this subject to the public and the railroad interests, I submit that railroad officers have no excuse for delay. Decisions have been made repeatedly that railroad companies are bound to employ every safeguard that is reasonable and practicable. More than 1,000 of these brakes have been sold, numerous accidents have been prevented, and I positively assert, and am prepared to demonstrate, that no invention ever before made is so perfect in its action, so comprehensive in detail, and so valuable, not only as a safeguard for the protection of life and property, but as an economizer of labor. A train of ten cars with this safeguard is absolutely safer than a brakeman on every car on the ordinary plan, or with any or all of the systems of connected brakes combined.

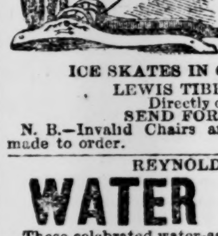
The attention of the public is being called to this subject. If railroad officers delay the adoption of this safeguard, doubting its efficiency, I demand the most searching investigation from the courts. I am prepared to demonstrate the truth of what I state by an array of testimony that shall be conclusive before any court or jury in the land.

I solicit correspondence on this subject from all railroad officers, with the fullest confidence of being able to satisfy all persons of the truth of what I state. I now refer, in conclusion, to the following parties:

Hon. SAM. SLOAN, formerly President of the Hudson River Railroad.
W. H. VANDERBILT, Esq., President Harlem and Hudson River Railroads.
A. F. SMITH, Esq., Superintendent Hudson River Railroad.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Esq., Superintendent Harlem Railroad.
Hon. CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, former Superintendent New-York Central Railroad.
HARLOW CRITTENDEN, Esq., Superintendent New-York Central Railroad.
E. B. PHILLIPS, Esq., Superintendent Boston and Worcester Railroad.
E. M. CHAPIN, Esq., former Superintendent of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad.
R. E. HALE, Esq., Superintendent Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad.
ADDISON DAY, Esq., Superintendent Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railroad.
Hon. SANFORD E. CHURCH.
Hon. HORATIO BALLARD.
Hon. WM. B. TAYLOR.
Hon. THURLOW WEED.
Hon. WM. E. DODGE.
Hon. HORACE F. CLARK, and many others.

For further information address

W. G. CREAMER, No. 15 Platt-st., New-York.



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CANTERING HORSES,
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WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

ELLINGER'S CELEBRATED COMPRESSED YEAST.

Whoever has used the Compressed Yeast says it is the only Yeast ever introduced that raises quick, leaves no taste, is always reliable, and saves time. More than 200 bakers use it now.

For the accommodation of the public, we inform them that it will be kept for sale at the following places:
HAIGHT & BRO., No. 389 Bowery.
George Rank, No. 30 Avenue A, corner 3d-st.
J. Bohmer, Avenue B, corner 5th-st.
Louis Loges, No. 11 1st-av.
Kelly, 1st-av., corner 19th-st.
A. Zettel, No. 543 2d-av., corner 30th-st.
Geiss, No. 130 7th-av., corner 19th-st.
Max Donald, No. 426 7th-av., corner 31st-st.
Casper Meyer, No. 331 7th-av.
B. BLANK, No. 443 8th-av., corner 33d-st.
N. BOWES, No. 332 9th-av., corner 37th-st.
H. Mankon, No. 262 10th-av.
FLOWERSTONE, No. 89 Barclay-st.
W. Schmidt, No. 112 Greenwich-st.
B. Schmidt, No. 246 Greenwich-st.
ADAM CUTTY, No. 128 6th-st.
H. Blech & Bro., No. 118 10th-av., corner 18th-st.
And in other respectable grocery stores.
Sole agent for Long Island, J. PRICE, Baker, corner South 2d and 3d sts., Brooklyn, E. D.
Manufactory, Nos. 317 and 331 West 18th-st., New-York.

HO! FOR TENNESSEE!

A company is now being formed for the purpose of immigrating to the "Cumberland Table," near Crossville, the county seat of Cumberland County, Tenn., which is the most desirable portion of the table, where excellent land is to be had for $5 per acre, with perfect title, soft water, good market, short and mild Winters, and the finest and most salubrious climate in the United States. Those who desire definite information may obtain it by addressing, or personally applying to

W. W. POWELL, No. 76 Court-st., corner State-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DONATION VISIT AT THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, NO. 32 EAST 30TH-ST.—The friends and patrons of the Home for the Friendless are invited to visit the Institution on THANKSGIVING DAY, Dec. 7, between the hours of 2 and 8 o'clock P. M. Exercises in the Chapel, by the children, as usual, commencing in the afternoon at 2, and in the evening at 6½ o'clock. Recess and dinner for the children, between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock. The several Home Industrial Schools—not convened at the Home—will have their Thanksgiving dinner at their respective school-rooms, on the same day or the day following. Provisions, clothing or anything in the line of family supplies, will be gratefully received.

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY AND AGENCY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY, will buy and sell real estate, as the agent of others, in all parts of the United States, especially in the South. Will negotiate loans on real securities. Will facilitate emigration, and will transact all business in which a responsible agent, known and trusted by all interests, may be usefully employed.

JOHN A. ANDREW, President.
FRANK E. HOWE, Vice-President and General Agent, North.

THE NEW-YORK NATIONAL FREEDMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION—Having added to its board a Committee on Correspondence and Organization, the ladies of that committee will be found at Room No. 22 Bible House, where they will be glad to receive the letters or visits of members of auxiliary societies in the country.
Miss ELLEN COLLINS,
Mrs. S. WEIR ROOSEVELT,
Mrs. JOSEPH SAMPSON,
Mrs. GEO. J. CORNELL,
Mrs. CHAS. R. LOWELL, JR.,
Miss SARAH HITCHCOCK,
Miss FANNY RUSSELL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Christian public, that Rev. JOHN FRISBEE, colored, has been duly authorized to receive contributions for the building of the A. M. E. Church, at Harlem.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—NEW BOOK NOW ready. The Great Campaigns of Grant and Sherman, by Hon. J. T. HEADLEY, in one volume, from official sources, including popular biographies of prominent Generals of the Union army, with numerous steel portraits, battle scenes and maps, in both English and German. Sold only by agents. A rare chance is offered to make money. Send stamp for terms, &c. E. B. TREAT & CO., Publishers, No. 130 Grand-st., New-York.

E. S. JAFFRAY & CO., NO. 350 BROADWAY, have vacancies for two or three first-class salesmen with large acquaintances in the New-England and Western States.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO light chamberwork, and to wait upon children; city reference required. Call between 9 and 10 o'clock at No. 25 East 22d-st.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE DRY GOODS salesmen, who have experience and influence to command first-class trade. CUNNINGHAM, FROST & THROCKMORTON, Nos. 71 and 73 Worth-st.

WANTED—ACTIVE, ENERGETIC SALESMEN in Men's Furnishing Goods. Apply by letter to JOHN M. DAVIES & CO., No. 22 Warren-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO VERY desirable English girls; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; they would go together or separate; good references; city or country. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; THOROUGHLY experienced in the care of infants; is competent to take charge of one or two growing children; is a neat sewer; first-class city reference. Apply at No. 10 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH WOMAN a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH WOMAN a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has good city reference; country preferred. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl; is a good plain cook; in either city or country; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; best of references from last place. Can be seen at No. 36 Trinity-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as experienced cook; best city reference can be obtained, where she has lived over eight years; leaves on account of the family going abroad. Call at No. 33 West 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH CHAMBERMAID and waitress, with excellent city reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; takes charge of the silver and dining-room; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS OR cook by a respectable woman, who can do French fluting, &c., &c. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT as first-class nurse and seamstress, who can do chamberwork and waiting. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE young woman as first-class waitress; perfectly understands her business; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WITH EXCELLENT city reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; an excellent baker; makes pastry; wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A STRONG, HEALTHY YOUNG woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or would do general housework. Call at No. 137 East 40th-st., near 3d-av. Can be seen until suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; has the best of city reference for 6 years. Can be seen at No. 162 East 26th-st., corner 2d-av., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; understands soups, meats, game, pastry, and all kinds of desserts; city reference from her last place. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and to assist in sewing or waiting; can give the best of city reference if required. Call at No. 402 7th-av., corner 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all the branches; soups, sauces, game and pastry; is a good baker: best of city reference. Call for two days at No. 95 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a private family; a good place preferred to high wages; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 158 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, as chambermaid; would assist in the washing; has good city reference. Call at No. 75½ West 18th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION as waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; best of reference from her last place. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer, or to nurse a baby, in a small private family. Call or address Mrs. EVERETT, No. 780 8th-av., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; the best of city references. Call at No. 333 West 26th-street, between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A WOMAN who can do all kinds of first-rate family cooking and baking; will assist with washing. Call at No 163 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; unexceptional recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse; understands plain sewing, also the care of an infant, thoroughly. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH WOMAN, A PLACE as seamstress and nurse. Call at No. 205 East 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER, an engagement by the day in a gentleman's family. Call on or address M. L., No. 201½ East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR AN EXCELLENT waitress and chambermaid, by a family about to move. Address T., No. 74 Broadway, Room No. 6.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A SITUATION for an excellent waitress. Apply at No. 81 University-place, between 9 and 11 o'clock in the morning.

WASHING WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, who understands French fluting; also gentlemen's washing. Call or address No. 112 West 18th-st., Room No. 8, rear building.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S agency, No. 69 6th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF thorough business habits, and fifteen years' experience in the Spanish-American countries, an engagement as agent, superintendent or clerk; speaks the Spanish and French languages fluently, and thoroughly understands the planting and cultivation of coffee, sugar-cane and cotton; will take charge of and set up any kind of machinery, or act as superintendent of a mine or plantation; is willing to go South; the best of references given. Address W. M. B., care of Geo. M. Sherman, Esq., No. 59 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business either in the city or country; can give unexceptionable reference from last employer; Protestant family preferred. Call or address J. M. C., in the seed-store No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AFTER TWO weeks, a situation as coachman, &c.; can take charge of stock, garden, &c., if required; ten years' good reference given. Address S. TYRRELL, Sayville, Suffolk County, L. I.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, HAVING a thorough knowledge of book-keeping and general business, a situation as clerk or book-keeper; can give the best of city references. Address J. M., Marine Iron Works, Goerck-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; understands the care of horses thoroughly; ten years' experience; unquestionable reference given from last employers. Address C. E., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A CANADIAN as clerk or book-keeper, or in any useful capacity. Also, on hand first-class help for all branches, at CHAMPLIN & VOULES' National Employment Office, No. 79 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; is a careful driver, willing and obliging; has the best city references. Address J. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; can milk; would be generally useful; has the best of city reference. Address M. C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address M. L., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY single man, in a private family; best city reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 36 East 14th-st., corner of University-place.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION; understands gardening, the care of a horse, cow and furnace; is willing to be useful; the best of reference given. Address D. S., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; can milk; willing to be generally useful; good city references. Address C. M., box No. 214 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; understands the proper care of horses and would keep things in good style; is a good driver; good reference given. Address W., Box 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED waiter man in a private family; has the best of city reference; has lived six years in his last place. Can be seen for two days at the drug-store 913 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single Englishman, where he can be employed as head gardener in the Spring; best of city reference. Address A. B., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARTENDER IN a respectable place; can give the best of city reference if required. Call or address JAS. CLARKE, No. 200 East 14th-st., Room No. 15, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady Englishman, as waiter or coachman, or both, or make himself generally useful; city or country; good reference. Apply at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter or butler in a private family by a single man; good city reference. Address WAITER, saddler's store, corner 13th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man, as coachman; is willing to make himself useful; is well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.; no objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A CIVIL ENGINEER or architect's office; salary a secondary consideration. Apply to A. C. X., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as gardener and coachman; he can be well recommended for both. Address W. W., Box 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER. Inquire at No. 208 William-st., in the saloon.

PUBLIC INSTITUTION.—WANTED A POSITION by a man who has had ten years' experience in a reformatory institution. Address J. STEWART, Station D, Bible House, N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT.—MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY, No. 950 Broadway, has the best of help, male and female, white and colored, for city and country. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—DR. COLTON is the undisputed originator of the painless and pleasant extraction of teeth with Nitrous Oxide Gas, and has given it to over 8,000 patients without an accident. To avoid the crowd and save time waiting, secure an appointment. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. HARVEY HAS REMOVED TO No. 47 Amity-st., where he continues to remove birth-marks, scars, moles, moth, freckles, discolored skin, &c., without pain. Consultation free. Office hours 10 to 1.

CHARLES A. PEABODY HAS RESIGNED the position of United States Judge for Louisiana, and resumed the practice of law in New-York at No. 16 Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is Four Cents.
To Mail Subscribers per annum........................$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year..$3 00
Two copies 1 year..5 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year..$2 00
Three copies 1 year..5 00

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post-office money-orders wherever it can be done.
Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Our Subscribers.

We have frequent complaints that persons ordering the TIMES from our carriers are served with other papers instead. They will confer a special favor upon us by immediately reporting every instance of the kind to the TIMES Office.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 4, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, L'AFRICAINE: Characters by Mme. Carozzi-Zucchi, Mlle. Ortalani, Signor Bellini, Signor Antonucci, Signor Lorini, Signor Barili, Herr Muller, Herr Reichardt. Conductor, Carl Bergmann.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY.
4th-av. and 23d-st.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—Sixth Annual Exhibition of PAINTINGS and STATUARY of the Society.

DERBY ART GALLERY.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—Huntington's REPUBLICAN COURT, or, Mrs. Washington's Reception Day.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 4, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, VIRGINIUS: Characters by Edwin Forrest, Messrs. McCullough, Burnett, Collier, Nunan, Ralton, Blaisdell, Holmes; Mrs. Farren, Agnes Perry, and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 4, commencing at 8 o'clock, LOST IN LONDON: Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, Young, J. C. Williamson, Browne, Pope, Graham and Ward, Misses Madeline Henriques, Fanny Morant, Mary Barrett and Green.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 4, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, MONTE CRISTO: Characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Morton, Hind, Garrison, Lewis, Stoddard, Selwyn, Bockwell, Scott, Stanley; Misses Eliza Newton, Louisa Myers and Kate Newton.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 4, commencing at 8 o'clock, The OCTOROON; or, Life in Louisiana: Characters by Messrs. J. S. Clarke, Chas. Walcot, Jr., John Dyott, J. G. Hanley, Andrews, Bland, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. C. Walcot, Kate Merton, Miss Andrews and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome-sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 4, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, SAM: Principal characters by Messrs. Chanfrau, Parsloe, and others; and Miss Olive Logan.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 4, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, ROBIN HOOD, the TARTAR HORDE, and that BLESSED BABY: Characters by Messrs. Grisdale, Brookes, Thompson, G. W. Lingard, Mrs. Jones, Miss Hyatt and the company.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 4, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, SINBAD THE SAILOR; Characters by Mr. G. L. Fox, Miss Fanny Herring, and the entire company. Previous to which a capital drama by Messrs. Whalley, Mestayer, Marden, and Miss Denvil.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, Dec. 4, at 3 o'clock, and THIS EVENING at 7¼ o'clock, THE TRIALS OF LIFE: Characters by Messrs. Daly, Hadaway, Jamieson, Wilton, Anderson, Mrs. Prior and Mrs. Jamieson. CIRCUS and the Living Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 4, commencing at 8 o'clock, JAMES ROBINSON and a complete troupe of Equestrian and Gymnastic Performers.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Broome and Spring sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 4, commencing at 8 o'clock, ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY and a FAIR FENIAN FIGHT FOR FREEDOM by the company.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 4, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, Bryant's NEW STUMP SPEECH, THE PAWNBROKERS, and a variety of Ethiopian performances.

TEMPLE OF MUSIC.
Corner of Grand and Crosby-sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 4, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THORPE AND OVERIN'S MINSTREL NATIONALITIES.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
No. 211 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 4, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, ETHIOPIAN NOVELTIES and the FENIAN'S DREAM.

DODWORTH'S HALL.
Broadway, opposite Eleventh-st.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 4, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, FAIR and CONCERT, for the benefit of the Free Evangelical Church in Paris.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near the City Hall.
THIS DAY AND EVENING, from 3 to 10 P. M., FAIR and FESTIVAL of the Home for Destitute Children.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The several Department reports are now in type and ready to go with the President's Message to Congress. The message is also printed, but will not be sent in until Tuesday noon.

It is understood that Hon. FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, takes strong ground in favor of checking currency expansions and excessive importation. He will urge a readjustment of the tariff, and a condensation of the internal tax laws, so as to confine the imports to a few leading articles, mostly those of luxury. He will show that the amount of currency in circulation is many millions less than is generally supposed.

The receipts of internal revenue for the year ending June 30 were $211,129,529, against about 116,000,000 for the previous year. The receipts for the five months ending the 30th ult. were $151,000,000. The cost of collecting has been about two and three-quarters per cent.

Senator WILSON will offer at the earliest moment a bill to secure freedom to all persons in the States lately in rebellion. Its effect will be to give colored persons all the rights of the non-voting white people of those States.

An order was issued on the 1st of December removing the telegraphic censorship upon the press everywhere within the boundaries of the United States.

Our special correspondent from the Plains gives a circumstantial and deeply interesting account of the recent Indian massacre at Downer's Station. The details of the sad tragedy show that the Indians have no intention of keeping the late treaty. It seems they surprised the party just as they arrived at the station. The drivers, express messengers and the rest of the party took refuge in a little cabin, which proved strong enough to keep off the assailants. A truce was at length agreed upon, and the Indians laid aside their arms. Presuming too much on their good faith, the whites ventured out of the cabin, and were almost immediately fired upon by a party of concealed Indians. The messenger and station-keeper were killed outright. The others found shelter in old buffalo holes, and kept the savages at bay till nightfall, when the latter retreated, leaving the remaining whites to make their way to another station. Measures are in progress to inflict punishment on the Indians concerned in the massacre. It is said they were on their way to a government station to receive the presents stipulated for by the late treaty.

Mexican dates to the 17th ult. state that the Ministry of the Treasury sent by NAPOLEON to MAXIMILIAN is very much discouraged by the financial condition of the country. The evacuation of Sinaloa and other States by the French forces is confirmed. A collision between the United States troops and the French on the Rio Grande, according to the correspondent of a New-Orleans paper, was barely averted recently. A steamer containing American troops grounded on the Mexican shore, near Brownsville, and the troops were compelled to land. This drew a strong protest from the French commandant, and for a little time affairs looked serious. The matter was, however, amicably settled.

An accident, happily unattended with loss of life, occurred, Saturday evening, on the Cape May Railroad, below Gloucester, N. J. Two cars were thrown from the track and the engine was badly damaged.

The San Francisco papers of the 16th ultimo state that the petroleum workings at Buenaventura still continue, and all connected with the three companies speak in the most encouraging terms. An-other shipment was lately made of the raw material to San Francisco for the purpose of refining into kerosene.

The General Hospital at Albany has been taken as a temporary Soldiers' Home by the State authorities. The Legislature will decide for the location of a permanent Home.

The season of navigation on the Upper Mississippi has closed—the last boat having left St. Paul on the 30th ult.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Supreme Court, at General Term, have just given a decision, reversing the decree of the Surrogate's Court in the case of KAUFMAN, appellant, *vs.* BREUSING and others, respondents. Mr. BREUSING, an extensive music dealer of this city, died in the forepart of the year 1863, leaving a large property, and a will, written in German, properly signed and executed, in the following words: "When I die REGINA KAUFMAN shall have all I leave behind me." When this document was presented for probate, the relatives of the deceased objected to it as an irregular will, and moreover, that it was a forgery. The Surrogate took the same view, and refused to admit it. The case was taken to the General Term, where it was fully argued, and that tribunal has given a decision, reversing the Surrogate's decree, as above stated.

The Coroner's inquest on the bodies of those killed by the recent accident on the New-Jersey Central Railroad closed Saturday. The various officials on the four trains present at the disaster were examined at length, and it would seem from the mass of testimony thus gathered, that the collision was the result of too much anxiety on the part of the conductor and engineer of the coal train coming down the south track. The extraordinary combination of circumstances which led to this terrible disaster, make it one beyond the pale of common accidents. The heavy grade of the road at that point, the rapidly accumulating trains at White House Station, and the derangement of the whole time-table by the breaking loose of the rear car of the freight train going up, made a collision inevitable. The jury will give their verdict to-day.

A meeting was held, last evening, in Calvary Church, Fourth-avenue and Twenty-first-street, in aid of the Protestant Episcopal Freedmen's Aid Commission, and eloquent speeches were made by Bishop POTTER, Rev. Dr. VINTON, Rev. Dr. WASHBURN, Messrs. WILLIAM M. EVARTS and SAMUEL B. RUGGLES, and Bishop LAY, of Arkansas. The Commission will soon open an office in this city, under the superintendence of Rev. J. BRINTON SMITH. It is represented on all hands that the freedmen are in pressing need of food and raiment, and that in one State alone at least fifty thousand must perish if succor be not given within ninety days.

Detective Officer WONDERLY and Patrolman LATINVILLE, of the Brooklyn Police, apprehended CHARLES MERCIER on Saturday, in the barracks at Carlisle, Penn., on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of JOSE GARCIA OTERO. He was taken to Brooklyn yesterday, but not identified, and, being able to account for himself on the night of the murder, is believed to be an innocent man. It is understood that after a formal examination this morning, District-Attorney MORRIS will order the release of the prisoner. It is no longer believed that more than two persons were concerned in the OTERO murder.

The great five-story cotton warehouse at No. 15 State-street, extending from Pearl-street to Bridge, was destroyed by fire, on Saturday morning, and THOS. IRWIN, of No. 256 William-street, a member of Metropolitan Fire Engine Company No. 4, was killed by the falling of the walls. Several firemen and policemen who were in State-street when the walls fell were severely wounded. They were taken to the New-York Hospital.

The two hundred and fifty Boards of Registry in the city completed their lists on Saturday, after having recorded six thousand nine hundred and fifty-two names. If no names are stricken from the rolls as they stood at the November election, the lists will bear, on Tuesday morning, one hundred and four thousand eight hundred and ninety names.

The Commissioners of Quarantine applied to the Secretary of the Navy a few days ago for the use of the United States ship *North Carolina* for quarantine purposes. The Secretary of the Navy has replied to the application that the department is not authorized to convert a naval vessel into a quarantine or hospital ship.

The inquest in the case of THOMAS IRWIN, the fireman who was killed at the State-street fire on Saturday, was held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY. The funeral will take place to-day from the house of Fire Engine Co. No. 1, and will be attended by the members of the department.

The "Travelers' Club" held a reception Saturday evening at their "Club House," Fifth-avenue, where an interesting and eloquent lecture on "Chili and the Chilians," was delivered by Señor DON BENJ. VICUNA MACKENNA, who was received most warmly and applauded throughout.

Hon. MYNDERT VAN SCHAICK, one of our oldest and most respected citizens, died at his residence in the Fifth-avenue, on Friday last. The funeral will take place at the Reformed Dutch Church in Washington-square, to-day at 3 P. M.

At the GUNTHER ratification meeting, at Cooper Institute Hall, Saturday evening, about two thousand persons were present, and speeches were made by Mayor GUNTHER, Messrs. THEODORE E. TOMLINSON, CHARLES PRICE, and WILLIAM B. RANKIN.

Col. ROBERT MARTIN, suspected of being engaged in the hotel burning in this city, has been arrested in Kentucky, and is on his way here, consigned to Major-Gen. HOOKER.

The third person implicated in the murder of Mr. OTERO in Brooklyn, has been arrested in Carlisle, Penn., by Detective WONDERLY of Brooklyn. He gives the name of COMBY, *alias* MERCIER.

Gold 148⅛ on Saturday afternoon. Money in good supply to the Brokers at 7 per cent. The Stock Exchange left off dull and rather lower than on Friday.

Transactions in most kinds of Produce and Merchandise were on a restricted scale on Saturday. Flour, Wheat, Oats and Cotton were cheaper. Mess Pork was dearer. The freight engagements were moderate, with 518 vessels of all classes in port.

Houses and People—Near-sighted Capitalists.

The idea urged in some quarters that no buildings or residences should be erected until specie payments are reëstablished, because those who build at this time may not in the future realize present rates of rent, has already done much damage to all classes who need house-room. It has retarded the growth of the city, driven people away from it, crowded its inhabitants closer than ever, and made the suffering from high rents greater. We believe, too, that it has resulted in loss to capitalists, who would have realized before now, and would in the present and future realize, excellent and steady returns from investments in house-building in this city.

We have already mentioned the fact that a very different view of the situation is taken in our neighboring City of Philadelphia, where building has been and is now being prosecuted on a large scale. Nor in Philadelphia only. The Pittsburgh *Chronicle* lately gave an account of what is being done in that enterprising city for enlarging the accommodations. Aside from private enterprises in this line, a house-building company has been formed, somewhat like the Building Associations of Philadelphia, with a capital of $400,000. One hundred and eighty-five houses are to be built; or, averaging the family at five souls, accommodation is to be made for one thousand persons by this single move. Some of the houses will be substantial three-story bricks, and others will be less expensive. All will serve to swell the census, the wealth and the growth of the city, and is proof that assured prosperity is looked for by practical men, else the investment would not be made.

While mere manufacturing cities like these are prosecuting such efforts, we do not see why the great City of New-York, whose prosperity has a deeper and wider basis, and whose future growth is far better assured, than those of any of them, should injure itself by continuing inactive until the arrival of that indefinite period when specie payments will be resumed. Now that so many capitalists are disgusted with the uncertainty of stock and gold speculations in Wall-street, we would advise them to give some attention to surer and better investments in the erection of houses in New-York.

CRESCIT EUNDO!

We present the NEW-YORK TIMES to its readers this morning, as we expect to do from this time forward, upon a sheet enlarged to the size of the London *Times*. We are compelled to this step by sheer necessity. For some time past we have been unable to insert all the advertisements that were offered without trenching unduly upon the space which our subscribers had a right to expect would be devoted to reading matter; and now that the sessions of Congress and the State Legislature are about to open, this embarrassment becomes still more serious. The session of Congress which begins to-day will be by far the most important which has occurred for many years, and the public will be interested in having reports of its proceedings, and of the general course of political events as full and complete as possible. The action of the State Legislatures, especially in the Southern section of the Union, and the indications of public sentiment in the Southern States, will have more than ordinary importance; while Foreign affairs are also assuming an aspect which gives special interest to our European correspondence and which will call for copious extracts from our foreign files. We have deemed it, therefore, an act of simple justice to our readers to provide in some way for meeting their just expectations in regard to their daily supply of reading matter.

There were three ways of doing this open to consideration. The *first* was by so increasing our charges for advertising as to diminish the amount without diminishing our aggregate receipts;—but this, we have feared, would be unduly burdensome to our advertising patrons. The *second* was by issuing *supplements* or extra sheets as occasion might require;—but experience leads us to believe that while this has some very decided advantages, it is not generally satisfactory to either readers or advertisers. The *third* is by enlarging the size of the daily issue; and this, while it is far more expensive than either of the other modes of relief, will be found, we are confident, decidedly the most acceptable to all who either read the paper or advertise in its columns.

We have added one column to each page, and have lengthened each column—so that each number of the NEW-YORK TIMES will hereafter contain *fifty-six* long columns—adding about *twelve* columns daily to the space available for advertisements and reading matter. It is unnecessary to add that the TIMES is now decidedly THE LARGEST DAILY NEWSPAPER *in the United States*, and the LARGEST IN THE WORLD except the London *Times*, when issued with a supplement.

We have nothing new to promise as to its future management. Its Editorial supervision and control will be in the same hands as they have been from the day of its first issue on the 18th of September, 1851—and the same general principles, in politics and in all other departments of public action, will continue to guide its course. In addition to the able writers who have hitherto given strength and interest to its Editorial columns, it will have the aid of the great ability and unequaled experience, as a journalist and a politician, of THURLOW WEED. Its enlargement will give scope for more extended Literary discussions, for greater variety in its correspondence and for that general and progressive improvement which alone can meet the requirements of this progressive age. Our readers may rest assured that we shall spare no pains to make it the most acceptable family and general newspaper in the United States.

The Era of Peace—The Cheering Prospect Before Us.

Those who hope to see this country in an attitude of perpetual belligerency, challenging the world generally to mortal combat by the exhibition of a vast standing army, are likely to find but small consolation in the report of army operations which will be laid before Congress at its opening.

We are assured that the limits of the war budget for the current fiscal year will be under thirty-four million dollars, against an expenditure for 1864-5 of $516,240,000. At the beginning of the present year the number of regulars and volunteers on the army roll was over 965,000. Hereafter, unless there should be further insurrectionary outbreaks at home or warlike threatenings from abroad—events in no way anticipated—the national force will not exceed 80,000 men of all ranks. That is, for twelve armed men required for the defence of the National Government when the last Congress rose, *one man* will suffice by the time the session which commences to-day shall have terminated. The proportional expense, we believe, will be still more marked. The appropriations of the fiscal year 1864, as we have seen, were in round figures $516,240,000, or about fifteen times as much as they will be this year.

These are facts that surely ought to indicate to doubters at home and abroad that under no conditions—either arising from the prevalence of a martial spirit in this country, or the provocation to *intervention* elsewhere, is the spirit or intent of our government that of an agressive or fillibustering power.

The first thought of the Lieutenant-General after receiving the surrender of LEE was how to secure the readiest reduction of the army to a peace footing. On Sunday, the 9th of April, Gen. LEE laid down his arms and made his submission to Gen. GRANT. COBB surrendered in Georgia on the 20th of the same month, and Gen. JOHNSTON, commanding the largest army in the Confederacy, surrendered six days later; while it was nearly the close of May before the armies under DICK TAYLOR and KIRBY SMITH laid down their arms. Yet, so early as the 28th of April an order was issued from the War Department requiring returns to be made of all the volunteer forces in the field, *with a view to their immediate reduction*, and appended to this order were the regulations for the mustering out and discharge of every man not actually needed for garrison duty,

How this reduction has gone on we see in part by the rough estimates of the present as compared with last year—already quoted. But the same is shown, we believe, equally clearly in other portions of the report. Within a period of five months the Quartermaster has been able to dispose of property, stores, horses, buildings, &c., to the amount of between thirteen and fourteen million dollars. There has been a monthly *reduction* in forage alone since March last of more than two million dollars a month. And over seventeen hundred miles of military railroads have reverted, in the same period, to their former owners.

But even more satisfactory than these results, in a social and humanitarian point of view, are those deduced from the medical and sanitary reports for the year. At the opening of the current year there were over 200 hospitals in operation. There are now about *thirty*. But we do not desire to anticipate the Secretary's report, which we shall possibly be able to lay before our readers to-morrow. Our object in availing ourselves of some of the salient points indicated in our dispatches, is to meet, by the most practical and direct means at our command, the wild and vicious reports of irresponsible foreign refugees and reckless adventurers, who represent our army as a vast uncontrolled and uncontrollable organization, thirsting for blood in some portion of the continent, and dragging the government after it in a mad crusade against the Monarchical Powers of two hemispheres. If our facts have been supplied—as we believe they have—through an authentic channel, no one subject has a higher place in the mind of the Secretary of War—enjoying as he does the fullest confidence of the President—than that of reducing the army to a purely peace footing—to a standard, indeed, which shall be a rebuke to every other one of the Great Powers. Mr. STANTON knows well that if a *real* occasion for war, either at home or abroad, should unfortunately arise, the volunteers of the country are the sure mainstay of the government. But it is vastly important that in laying the actual military situation before the country, he should avoid, as he has done, discounting trouble, or forecasting evil, and should instead thereof give practical assurance to the commerce and industry of the nation, and to its creditors at home and abroad, that we have entered on an era of peace which every interest we have, social, political and moral, bids us hope may be long-enduring.

The Mayoralty—A Union Triumph Almost Sure.

Of the three candidates set against MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, the Union candidate, but one is at all formidable. That one is JOHN T. HOFFMAN, the nominee of Tammany. His elements of strength are, first, a good personal character, and, second, the strategy and corrupt appliances of the "Ring" behind him. His only weakness, and it will be a fatal one, is that the present degenerate Tammany Hall is his patron. If there is a sink of corruption on the face of the earth, a hole where rottenness reeks and principle suffocates, it is the place whence this nomination of JOHN T. HOFFMAN issued. Tammany exists in and by impurity only. It is the lowest place in all our political territory, and everything that is vile in nature, or vile in affinity, by a natural law gravitates toward it. It is fed by public demoralization running *through official channels*. Cut these all off, purge every every place of public trust in the city, regulate our municipal offices so that there shall be no official corruption, no divergence from official rectitude, and Tammany would incontinently dry up. Administrative virtue and its own thrift are absolutely incompatible. It has lived on corruption until at last it has become a stench in every honest man's nostrils. Nobody understands this fact better than itself. That very cause has driven it to the nomination of an honest man. JOHN T. HOFFMAN was made its candidate on the absolute certainty that no man in close contact with it could succeed. He was taken in the folorn hope that his respectability would in some sort serve as a screen of its vileness. Whether the "Ring" that rules Tammany expect to use him for their purposes, if perchance elected, it is hardly worth while to inquire. They have, before now, used men who had just as good intentions. But whatever their plans about him, it is enough to know that they have nominated this man of good intentions because they had no alternative—that without it, in the present public detestation of them, they would not have had the least shadow of a chance. The nomination was a necessity to Tammany. But so much the worse for the nomination. On his own merits JOHN T. HOFFMAN, we dare say, would run well, but he cannot carry the dead weight of Tammany as it now is. There is a leprous taint in it that would destroy any man, of whatever personal worth, cursed with its nomination.

Such is our conviction of the small chance of the Tammany candidate. We believe he will fail, if for no other reason, because he has been put forward by the corruptest of our political organizations. Could such a system of public plunder as has been established in the "Ring" of Tammany go on unchecked, we should be compelled to give up that, after all, those who maintain that an honest municipal government cannot coexist with universal suffrage have the facts on their side. It would amount almost to a positive proof that the unqualified democratic principle is not safely applicable to dense communities; that it operates there only to foster public demoralization and official degeneracy. It was an old dispute whether aristocracies or democracies most facilitate corruption. It was contended that in the former public men, being already rich, were rarely accessible to corruption, while in the latter they were generally poor, and constantly tempted to make their fortunes at the expense of the State. Without regard to comparisons, there can be no doubt that the laxity of our public men in dealing with the public moneys is the weak place in our republican system; that in large cities it particularly manifests itself, and to such an extent as to give a constantly downward tendency to the public administration. It is well to understand this and to acknowledge it; for the end of this tendency, if not counteracted, must inevitably be confusion and ruin. It does not do to measure, by the mere amount of money lost, an official system of pillaging the public treasury and vending the favors of authority. This is but a small part of the mischief. The especial bane is not the financial but the moral damage. It debases men's ideas of public distinction, lowers the received standard of public duty into a sordid measure of private advantage, destroys all reverence for public authority by taking away all confidence in its disinterestedness, and insensibly produces that civil demoralization which, if unchecked, is sure to end in unbounded corruption. The whole effect of Tammany Hall action in our municipal affairs has been an odious mixture in the public mind of the ideas of turpitude and power, unworthiness and success, utility and dishonor. It has done more than all other causes combined to establish the idea that there is no road to public office in this city but that of dishonesty, and no object to be realized but that of public plunder. Let the influences of Tammany be unchecked, let the minds of our young men be trained to its mode of estimating public honor and public morality, and it would not take two generations to superinduce a total and complete demoralization in every department both of public and of private life. It is not possible to maintain long any distinction between the moral standards of public and of private business. The generation which is educated to believe that public stealing is a thing of course, will come to regard stealing in general in much the same light, and will make a generation of swindlers. Mr. HOFFMAN, upright though he is personally must fail, we believe, purely and simply, because his success would be the success of the corrupt agencies of Tammany Hall. Our people have had too bitter an experience of this power to give it any sanction at this late day, either apparent or real. They will seal its condemnation, in spite of any shift. The chances of the other opposing candidates are hardly worth considering. The taint of Copperheadism is enough of itself to ruin them. It is known and remembered how those two men bore themselves in the crisis of the nation's life. The time has forever passed when those who took sides against the government in its life-and-death struggle with rebellion can obtain any great honor or trust from the people. In the effulgence of the triumph of the national cause, these unfaithful men can no more receive high public office than if they were positively disqualified by law. The ban of public opinion is upon them. There has been in American history no public treachery so unqualified and so utterly incapable of extenuation as that of the Copperheads of the late war—none which was followed with such a relentless reckoning as will be hereafter exacted for this. The irresistible strength of MARSHALL O. ROBERTS lies not only in his adamantine integrity, but in the fact that he was among the foremost in public duty through all the dark days that tried men's souls. A loyal merchant to the core, he has the fullest confidence of all this great loyal mercantile community, as will be seen by the demonstration in Wall-street this afternoon. No class of our people evinced deeper or steadier fidelity to the national cause through the war than our merchants. They all felt that every principle of secure government was at stake, and they poured out their treasure without stint for the good cause. Merchants, like the clear-seeing, practical men that they are, have in every trying period of our history distinguished themselves for their prompt self-sacrificing patriotism. The great body of the merchants in the revolution were Whigs; and it is not known as well as it ought to be that just one-fourth of the signers of the great Declaration were men bred to mercantile pursuits. The patriotic feeling which glowed with such fervor in the heart of our mercantile community through the war is all enlisted to-day for the merchant who then did his duty so nobly, and is now named for the highest trust of the city. Contrasting his honorable record, with the evil associations clinging to his competitors, it is hardly possible to doubt the result to-morrow.

Our Foreign Policy—The Argument of War or Peace.

The backwardness of the intelligent community in giving credence to the oft-recurring rumors of a warlike character, or of threatening complications with one or another Foreign Power, is indicative at once of the public desire for the maintenance of peace and of the public confidence in the administration of the Department of State. One of the wildest of these belligerent rumors got currency in Wall-street and elsewhere in the city on Saturday last. It purported to come from Washington, and claimed unusual authenticity. And yet, under its influence, Gold advanced only a fraction of one per cent., while Governments were steady. Had it been credited that there was a breach in our amicable relations with the Government of France, and that the two Powers were actually on the eve of armed collision, we should unquestionably have had violent perturbations in the market, and the general industry and interests would have been greatly damaged.

This confidence in the maintenance of our pacific relations with foreign governments—that is to say, with the two great Powers of Western Europe—may be traced to the fact that the public sees no grounds of dispute on any hand sufficient to lead to war. In the discussion between Mr. ADAMS and Earl RUSSELL, concerning claims for piratical damages, which has been carried on during the greater part of the year, neither diplomatist has ever taken any position that is inconsistent with a peaceful settlement of the whole matter, and both have repeatedly taken the greatest pains to express their anxiety of coming to a good understanding. After perusing the whole of the dispatches up to the latest dates, it seems the least likely thing in the world that the debate should result in a conflict of force. England, certainly, has no cause for aggressive action in the premises, and no thought of it; and as for our side of the case, it is certain that while we can suffer no more than we have already borne, England must be the sufferer in the future from a decision adverse to our claims.

With France there is no room for complication except on the Mexican question. Regarding that, the decision for peace or for war is in our hands. There will always be the greatest dissatisfaction throughout the country while imperial usurpation is maintained in our sister republic by foreign bayonets. We shall never cease to remember the mean advantage the French Emperor took during our civil strife, and we shall never forget his proclaimed purpose of circumscribing our growth and power by the establishment of a hostile barrier on our frontier. There will always be more or less danger of difficulties arising while armies that can never be friendly to each other are kept face to face on the Rio Grande, and while principles as eternally hostile as Democracy and Imperialism are arrayed in uniform side by side. But it does not follow from these assured facts, either that hostilities are imminent, or that the grounds of dispute may not ultimately be removed without resort to bloodshed. It is not necessary either to our honor or to our safety that we should compel MAXIMILIAN to leave Mexico at present. So far as we are concerned, he is simply an obnoxious object of interest, whose imperial existence in any event is brief. To a nation, founded as this nation is, for the ages, so great in its power, so vast in its growth, and so well assured of its future, the Maximilian empire is but the circumstance of an hour, merely a hasty episode, which should neither ruffle our temper nor try our patience. It has no basis, and no element of stability, and must in due time tumble of its own accord. Its final day may also be hastened by the occurrence of any one of a score of the probabilities of the near future. The mere fact of the death of LOUIS NAPOLEON, which may occur at any time, would almost certainly result in a condition of affairs that would insure the withdrawal of the French army from Mexico, after which MAXIMILIAN could not exist a week. The death of the old King of Belgium, now daily expected, may induce European complications that will only find their solution in war; and every French soldier now on the Rio Grande would quickly be needed on the Rhine. The United States, too, is exercising a prodigious moral pressure against the Mexican usurpation, and we have proof also that the firm protests of our government are not unfelt.

We take it that it would be better, in all respects, that the Mexican question should be solved by these or by other pacific means than by war. If it be not so solved in proper season, if all peaceful measures fail, and if force become necessary, our government will be no less powerful, our people no less determined and united, and our military and financial resources of no less volume than now, in an appeal to the last argument. We know that there are men who want to fight France, or any other Power, on this or any other matter, "upon general principles." But this is not a sentiment worthy of a great nation, nor is it the dominant sentiment of this nation. We have unquestionably proved ourselves to be a warlike people, but we are not the more likely on this ground to rush into unnecessary wars, any more than a strong and courageous man is likely to rush into avoidable quarrels. The consciousness of power induces pacific action, and the exhibition of power, such as we have made, implies an attitude dignified and unimpassioned.

So far as the frequent dispatches about petty difficulties between American and imperial soldiers on the Rio Grande are concerned, it is beyond doubt that the greatest part of them are criminal *canards*, and the others are vastly exaggerated. Our government will assuredly not allow us to be involved by any such means. If we have officers or soldiers who undertake to violate neutrality "on their own hook," they will be promptly dealt with. While we will suffer from no nation upon earth any violation of our own territory, any assault upon our own safety, any insult to our honor, we shall not permit unauthorized parties to take these charges into their keeping.

The Fraudulent Registry of Names.

Of nearly 2,000 names added to the registry since November, more than two-thirds are fraudulent. The bogus names are largely in sharply contested Aldermanic Districts. Many of the persons concerned in the fraud are known, and all will be watched. The registering in many districts has already been scrutinized—the bogus names checked, and lists taken. The scrutiny into other districts is going on. In the meantime the First and Third Election Districts in the Eighteenth Ward show the following *names* of persons who do *not* reside and are *not* known at the places designated.

FIRST DISTRICT—EIGHTEENTH WARD.

John R. Thomas, No. 10 Union-square.
Henry Markam, Union-square Hotel.
Henry Norton, Spingler House.
John D. Stark, No. 10 Union-square.
Henry Walters, No. 39 Union-square.
Mortimer L. Brewster, No. 48 Union-square.
Arthur Faulkner, No. 6 Union-square.
David P. Alden, Union-square Hotel.
Richard F. Banks, Union-square Hotel.
John D. Chase, No. 39 Union-square.
Daniel G. Burnett, No. 48 Union-square.
Charles Graham, No. 319 Union-square.
Louis R. Hunter, No. 13 East Eighteenth-street.
James F. Dayton, Clarendon Hotel.
Gilbert N. Valentine, Everett House.
John Washburn, Spingler House.
Arnold P. Gray, No. 14 East Sixteenth-street.
Arthur Spencer, No. 10 Union-square.
John J. Adams, Clarendon Hotel.
Francis Appleby, No. 77 East Fourteenth-street.
Nicholas L. Maton, No. 77 East Fourteenth-street.
Richard Mansfield, No. 54 Union-square.
Gramson G. Bentley, Union-square Hotel.
Andrew J. Musgrave, No. 34 Union-square.
Edward Verplank, Spingler House.
Henry D. Percy, No. 36 Union-square.
Edward N. Warner, Spingler House.
Anthony Nelson, No. 48 Union-square.

THIRD DISTRICT, EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Lawrence Alford, St. James.
Lewis M. Bradford, St. James.
James G. Biddell, St. James.
George E. Cliff, Worth House.
Simeon D. Cross, St. James.
Randall G. Dewitt, Worth House.
Robert Davidson, Fifth-avenue Hotel.
Richard Ellis, Worth House.
John P. Freeman, St. James.
Nathaniel S. Fenton, St. James.
Samuel P. Grace, Ashland House.
Richard D. Halsteed, Hoffman House.
Charles L. Hoyt, St. James.
Henry Jenkins, Fifth-avenue Hotel.
Edward B. Mare, Worth House.
Alfred A. Mumford, St. James Hotel.
Archer G. Miller, Fifth-avenue Hotel.
Daniel P. Maxwell, Hoffman House.
David P. Oliver, Albemarle Hotel.
Richard S. Ring, Ashland House.
Samuel D. Scott, Ashland House.
Charles P. Seymour, Worth House.
Richard L. Stockbridge, Fifth-avenue Hotel.
James M. Shoffard, Fifth-avenue Hotel.
Robert S. Tate, Fifth-avenue Hotel.
Henry G. Wilcott, Albemarle Hotel.
Harry B. Winfield, St. James Hotel.
John D. Willis, Ashland House.

We should be glad to print the entire list of names registered within the two days, (Friday and Saturday,) but cannot possibly find room this morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

The "African" on Saturday night attracted another splendid house—different in its elements, we need scarcely say, to the ordinary audiences, for Saturday has not yet been taken into the good graces of our fashionable theatre-goers. The appreciation of this numerous jury served as another verdict in favor of MEYERBEER's work. By prudently ignoring the demonstrations of the audience, and resisting many urgent demands for *encores*, the performance was brought to an end shortly after 11 o'clock. The *entr' actes* were unusually brief in view of the amount of work that had to be done on the stage. And the work, it must be added, is done thoroughly. It is no exaggeration to say that the "African" is the best produced opera ever given in New-York. The scenery is so good that Mr. CALYO, the artist, enjoys the pleasure of a nightly recall before the curtain. In other particulars, such as the costumes, appointments, etc., the liberality of Mr. MARETZEK is so conspicuous that he too is brought forward for a round of hearty applause. The artists are used to this kind of treatment and enjoy an excess of favor, being brought before the curtain after each act. In all respects, indeed, the warmth of approval is without parallel. No opera by MEYERBEER has ever been produced with such immediate acceptance on the part of the public.

The performance on Saturday night was in every way admirable. The singers were all in fine voice, and the *ensembles* were rendered with the most perfect precision. The cast could hardly be improved. Signor MAZZOLINI's grand declamatory style has full scope in the rôle of *Vasco*. The music lies easily within the range of his voice, displaying not only its force, but its capacity for the soft and tender expression of love. The first act and the fourth exhibit these contrasts in the happiest manner. Mme. ZUCCHI, as *Selika*, is suited with a part that reveals nothing but her excellencies. The lady has not been heard to such advantage this season. Her powers are by no means overtaxed by the difficulties of the music, nor is there so much of it that she is exhausted by the sustained effort of singing it. The dramatic opportunities are good, and they are seized, it is superfluous to say, successfully, by Mme. ZUCCHI. The rôle of *Melusko* is inferior to none in the opera, and its interpretation, (musically and dramatically) by Signor BELLINI, raises it to an importance that can hardly be exaggerated. We have never heard this superb artist to greater advantage. His enthusiastic admiration of the work is well known. He is one of the few who have studied it from beginning to end. The result is apparent in the intelligent and forcible rendering which he gives to the rôle, the masterly observance of all its *nuances*, and the irresistible power which he throws into its dramatic points. Mlle. ORTALANI as *Inez* has some of the best and most popular themes of the opera allotted to her share, and delivers them well, although somewhat coldly. In the romanza of the first act, however, she substitutes a cadenza of her own for a very much better one by MEYERBEER—a change which we cannot regard as being for the better. We would suggest to this lady also, that a change of dress between the first and fifth acts would not be out of place. Signor ANTONUCCI has the smallest part in the opera, but makes it weighty by his bearing. His fine voice is very acceptable in the first and third acts.

The orchestra, under Mr. BERGMANN, has been increased in numbers, and is decidedly the best we have had at the Academy for many years. The admirable traits of the score are brought out with much clearness and delicacy. We have already referred to the wonderful *ritornella* of the fourth act, where twenty-seven instruments preserve exactly the same pitch, and produce an effect which has never before been heard in music. With extraordinary unanimity this strictly musicianly effect was encored on the first night, and enjoyed the same favor on Saturday. It demonstrates the fact that an average New-York audience is pretty much the same here as in Paris or London, where the same morceau led to a like result.

The "African" will of course be given to-night, and we may reasonably suppose with increased closeness and effect. There is barely room for material improvement, Mr. MARETZEK's rehearsals having been of the most complete and exhaustive character. Still, a day's rest may impart additional strength to the voices, and increased familiarity with the score must, of course, be beneficial. When we remember the tremendous work of last week, it is really remarkable that the artists were in condition to satisfy and even surprise the public on the two nights of representation. There were no fewer than five general rehearsals—two being had on one day. Repetitions are of course in order on such occasions, many *morceaux* being given over and over again. Adding the performances to the number, we are certainly not far in saying that the music of the "African" was sung and played at least fourteen or fifteen times. The mere fact shows how judiciously MEYERBEER has divided the parts. No one is overburdened.

The announcements at the various places of amusement to-night are as follows: At Wallack's Theatre, "Lost in London;" at the Winter Garden, the "Octoroon;" at Niblo's Garden, Mr. FORREST in the tragedy of "Virginius;" at the Olympic Theatre, Mrs. WOOD produces a new version of the famous drama of "Monte Christo," for which she has secured the services of Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT as the hero. The piece has been put on the stage in the most lavish manner, and particular effects have been reserved for the Carnival scene of the fifth act. At Barnum's Museum, the domestic drama of the "Trials of Life" and scenes in the circus, introducing a fine equestrian company, with EATON STONE at its head, are announced. At the New-York Circus, (Fourteenth-street,) there is an entire change of programme. We have already referred to this establishment as one of the best ever seen in the city. At the New Bowery Theatre, the drama of "Robin Hood," the play of the "Tartar Horde," and the farce of "That Blessed Baby." At the Old Bowery the admirable spectacular pantomime of "Sinbad the Sailor," one of the finest productions ever seen on the east side of the city.

At the minstrels there are many novelties. DAN BRYANT comes out with a new stump speech, which we may be sure will be funny and apropos. At Wood's a new comicality called "A Fair Fenian Fight for Freedom" will be given for the first time. At THORPE & OVERIN's, a new programme is also offered, and changes of importance will also be found on the bill of the American Theatre, No. 444 Broadway.

A LETTER FROM MILES O'REILLY.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your honor will remember that I did me duty a year ago, when the blackguards were disputin' your right to take a sate in Congress; and so I make bould to ask you to help me out of a tight place just now. The question is, whether I am myself, or whether I am Col. HALPINE? That the gallant Colonel is my best friend, and the friend that stud by me through the war; that he corrected all my letters, got the poetry into my songs, and the beautiful touches into my speeches, I'm thankful to acknowledge. And that he is the friend who divided "the last crust" with me when on short rations, I'm not denighin'.

But the question that bothers me is whether I'm myself at all? You see if I *am* myself, thin I shall vote for Mister O'ROBERTS, and if I am Col. HALPINE, thin I shall vote for Mister MCHECKER. Now you see my friend Col. HALPINE has done all my letters, songs and speeches, and illigantly done it was. And my friend eat all my public dinners, drank all the wine, (I got a few smiles of the whisky,) and recaved all the bokas.

But what makes me think I'm myself is that in all the battles, beginnin' at "Bull Run," the Colonel, (broth of a boy as he is,) did his own fightin' nobly, but sure he didn't do mine! On that occasion "Private Miles" had to use his own musket in the fight and his own legs in the retreat!

There is another reason for thinkin' and *feelin'* that I am myself, and that is the beatin' I tuk from a platoon of spalpeens after the last election, when Col. HALPINE and "Private Miles" stood shoulder to shoulder, (as we had in battle, only that he was in his saddle, and I on foot) for Congressman RAYMOND. Sure a man couldn't be kilt, as I was, without knowing it! If Col. HALPINE is "Private Miles O'Rielly," then it was him, and not myself, who had a broken head and a pair of black eyes—not that I should have had either in a fair fight, or if the blackguards had not kept up a fire in my front and rear.

And, finally, what I considered my last and strongest evidence of identity, I am tould, is no evidence at all; and that is the *rigistry*. I was thinkin' that if I was myself the rigistry would prove it, for, if we are two, how could one register for both? As the thing is managed, they tell me nothing is easier! And the voting, too, can be done, just as my beautiful reception speeches were delivered, by proxy.

But this, as I was thinkin', is a dirty way of exercising the glorious prerogative of Freemen, and isn't what we have been shedding our blood for. Any way, whilst I'm grievin' to go against my best friend, Col. HALPINE, its my intention to do my own voting—that is, if I find my own name, "Private Miles O'Reilly," standin' on the rigistry, as it stands on the Army muster and pay rolls.

It's little of thinkin' I have done for myself, and I was never dreaming that I would vote against the orders of my commanding officer, but for on'st the Colonel is switched off the track. He is supportin' with his pen the men who stood up for secesh rebels against whom he drew his sword! Mister MCHECKER defended slavery as a "Divine Institution," and upheld Mayor GUNTHER's veto of the illumination in honor of our victories. His friend GREELEY apologizes for his disloyalty by telling us that he offered "farina" to the soldiers; but to the divil I pitch the "farina" of a man who didn't stand by the "Stars and Stripes."

What's the use of fighting for the UNION, if, when that's over, you don't *vote* for the UNION? But some of my countrymen say that in supporting the UNION TICKET I am just saying that the nagur is as good as a white man. That's not true. With the small cab load of fanatics who preach in the pulpit and newspapers and on the stump, for mixing up black and white, the great UNION party has no sympathy. But that party is against SLAVERY; and as an IRISHMAN I have always been bothered to understood why Mr. O'CONNER and Mr. O'GORMAN, with all their college and law learning, should be in favor of it? Sure the slavery we all escaped from in our own Green Isle was as galling as that to which the nagur was subjcted.

I'm in favor of the *Union* ticket, for the rason that it is a Union ticket. But I am for Mr. O'ROBERTS for that and other rasons. He is one of the rich men who remembers the poor; one who has been many years "casting his bread upon the waters," and it is only right that it should "return" now in votes. He gave his money to soldiers' wives and children when their husbands and fathers were with GRANT, SHERMAN, SHERIDAN, HANCOCK, HOOKER, WARREN, BARLOW, TERRY, DEVIN, KILPATRICK, not forgetting the departed KEARNEY and CORCORAN.

But in voting for Mister O'ROBERTS I'm not going to separate from Col. HALPINE on any other question. I stand ready to receive "all the honors" due to my "long and faithful service," recognizing him as my representative in everything else. Although his head be a little turned by this "Citizen's Association" muddle, I believe that his *heart* is as sound as iver for the UNION; and that he won't quarrel with his trusty follower, "Private Miles," who, if he wakes up himself on Tuesday morning, will deposit a vote for MARSHALL O'ROBERTS.

(Signed) PRIVATE MILES O'REILLY.

To Railroad Companies and Travelers.—Railroad officers who have any desire to [illegible] their cars with the best attainable safe[guards] will do well to read the advertisement headed "Public Safety." Persons who have been injured by the railroad slaughters of late occurrence, or those who have had friends injured or killed, should also read it. Let these [cases], or a few of them, be ventilated by the courts. It is quite easy to say that such and such an accident was unavoidable; but let us have the testimony of practical and scientific men. If every railroad, as it now is, is perfectly right, then the railroad companies will come into court with clean hands; and they, of all others, would have nothing to fear from a searching investigation.

Locomotive Works Destroyed by Fire.

Boston, Sunday, Dec. 3.

The extensive foundry and locomotive works belonging to Hinckley, Williams & Co., on Harrison-avenue, formerly known as the Boston Locomotive Works, was nearly destroyed by fire last night; also a large unoccupied building adjoining, in which were stored four locomotives recently sold by the Government to private parties. The latter building is owned by the heirs of the late Edward Mott Robinson. The total loss is estimated at $75,000.

The Dyspeptic.—The trials and sufferings of the dyspeptic can only be realized by those so unfortunate as to be afflicted by this disease, and yet how many of them suffer and continue to suffer! Why they do this so patiently it is impossible to tell. It may be from ignorance of any certain remedy, or it may be from prejudice against the use of a patent medicine. Hoofland's German Bitters have cured thousands of the worst cases of dyspepsia, and each day adds new names to the record of their usefulness. Give the Bitters a trial. For sale by all druggists. They are not a whisky drink.—*Exchange.*
H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, No. 594 Broadway, New-York, Agent.

The boundless popularity of Phalon's Night-Blooming Cereus is tempting a swarm of scamps into the counterfeiting business. Let them beware. If there is such a thing as law in the land, they shall not go unwhipt of justice."—*Lynn Reporter.*

The Infant's Friend.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the best and surest remedy in the world for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, &c. It corrects acidity of the stomach, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify. Offices, No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Intermittents on the Rampage.—Never was anything like it. FEVER AND AGUE is so general that the place can hardly be named where it is not. BIOKRENE is the great preventive. The Western physicians have adopted it and abandoned whisky and quinine. $1 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Depot No. 38 Dey-st., New-York.

Bradbury's Pianos "the Best."—Pronounced **"the Best"** by the most renowned artists. **"Superior** in tone, touch, power, **Durability** and elegance of finish." Warerooms Nos. 427 and 425 Broome-st., corner of Crosby. Call or send for circular. WM. B. BRADBURY.

Take Your Own Measure.

A simple invention, by which persons at a distance can, by sending for one of our cards, take the dimensions of their own feet, and be insured a *perfect fit.* For all sorts of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, for ladies, gents and children, apply to the great Metropolitan Boot and Shoe Emporium, No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Improved "Sloat" Elliptic SEWING MACHINE.
No. 537 Broadway. Agents wanted. A. H. SUPLEE.

Egypt has been called a land of darkness, but it is fast emerging into the light of civilization again. The building of the Suez Canal, the cultivation of cotton, railroad enterprises, and other improvements, have infused new life into the old land. But to the American public the most important result has been the introduction by F. A. PENNEY, of the EGYPTIAN LOTUS, which is fast superseding all other perfumes in general use.

The Universal Clothes Wringer, which took the first premium at the Fair of the American Institute, is WARRANTED the best in use. Send for circular giving wholesale and retail terms. R. C. BROWNING, General Agent, No. 347 Broadway.

Ivory and Pearl Gilt Letter and Plain Sleeve Buttons, Jewelry, Combs, Belt Buckles, Tooth Brushes, &c., &c., latest French styles. Finest assortment in this city, wholesale and retail. WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway, Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also, a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes. MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean and easy; superior Supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway.

Robbers! Robbers!—The Opening of each window and door instantly telegraphs to your room; invisibly connected without damage. E. HOLMES, No. 196 Broadway.

Trusses, Abdomen Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps and Anklets, Crutches and Suspensory Bandages. A lady attendant. MARSH BROS., No. 542 Broadway.

30,000 Elegant Bricks made per day by the great NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. A. REQUA, Agent, No. 130 Broadway, N. Y.

Piles! Piles! Piles!—Bleeding or Itching Piles permanently cured by DR. WITMER'S Pile Suppository. Highly respectable reference given, and cure guaranteed. Agent for New-York, No. 184 Bowery.

A Delusion Dispelled.—Price the superb untrimmed fancy hats for ladies, misses and children, at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway, and you will admit that goods can be sold in the great business thoroughfare of New-York cheaper than anywhere else in this Union.

A Silent Sewing Machine—Making the celebrated "Willcox & Gibbs Stitch"—strong, elastic and durable. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches. NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Absolute comfort realized by ruptured persons wearing Dr. Langworthy's TRUSS. HELMBOLD'S, No. 594 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—Elias Howe, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

DIED.

Craft.—In this city, on Sunday, Dec. 3, Mrs. Ada Craft, in the 57th year of her age.
The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, No. 9 Leroy-st., this (Monday) evening, Dec. 4, at 7 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Red Mills, Putnam County, N. Y., for interment.

Cross.—On Saturday, Dec. 2, Florence, youngest daughter of Orin and Harriet Cross, aged 15 months and 19 days.
The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, Dec. 4, at 10 A. M., from residence No. 217 South 9th-st.

Cunningham.—On Saturday morning, Dec. 2, from injuries received on board the steamer *St. John*, Clara L., second daughter of Mary B. and the late John F. Cunningham, aged 11 years, 4 months and 17 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of 31st-st., on Monday, Dec. 4, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Dickson.—In Harlem, on Saturday, Dec. 2, James Dickson, of apoplexy.
The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of 121st-st. and 3d-av., on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

Davies.—At Fishkill on the Hudson, on Sunday, Dec. 3, Major Charles F. Davies, U. S. A., aged 27 years.
His friends and relatives, and those of his father, Hon. Henry E. Davies, are invited to attend his funeral, at Fishkill, on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

Foote.—In Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 3, Lancel Foote, of Canton, Conn., aged 76 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. B. O. Wilcox, No. 8 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 5, at 9 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Connecticut for interment.

Francis.—Mrs. Mary Francis, of Washington, Warren County, N. J. Her death was caused by the railroad collision near White House, N. J., on Friday, Dec. 1.

Hawes.—On Sunday, Dec. 3, of consumption, George Hawes, in the 66th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 597 Broome-st., on Tuesday, the 5th, at 10 A. M. His remains will be taken to Fort Lee for interment. A steamboat will make a special trip.

Hunter.—On seventh day morning, Dec. 2, Willie, youngest son of Leander and Ayton K. Hunter, aged 31 days.
The remains will be conveyed to Chappaqua, Westchester County, for interment.

Ogden.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 30, Phebe A. Ogden, daughter of the late Col. Aaron Ogden, in the [illegible] year of her age.
The funeral will take place from Christ Church, Elizabeth, on Monday, Dec. 4, at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

Odell.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, Dec. 2, Mr. Isaac Odell, aged 63 years.
The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his son-in-law, William M. Vail, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 63 Remsen-st., on Tuesday, 5th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Senior.—On Saturday, Dec. 2, of consumption, Mary Black, wife of Francis C. Senior, aged 30 years and 2 months.
The relatives and friends of the family, also the members and congregation of the Washington-square M. E. Church, and members of Greenwich Lodge No. 40, I. O. of O. F., also the members of John D. Willard Lodge No. 250, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 1 o'clock, from the church, 4th-st., near 6th-av., without further invitation.

Towner.—On Friday evening, Dec. 1, Agnes R., wife of William A. Towner, and daughter of Washington Ritter, M. D., aged 21 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 4th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Church of the Ascension, 5th-av. and 10th-st.

Voss.—On Saturday, Dec. 2, after a lingering and painful illness, Augustus B. Voss, aged 52 years.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Hudson-st., near Grove. The remains will be taken to Boston for interment.

Van Schaick.—On Friday, Dec. 1, Myndert Van Schaick, in the 84th year of his age.
The funeral services will be held at the Reformed Dutch Church, Washington-square, on Monday, Dec. 4, at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Wescome.—On Saturday afternoon, Dec. 2, Betsey Wescome, wife of Major Wm. B. Wescome, and daughter of the late Henry Bunker.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 5th inst., at 11 o'clock, from the M. E. Church, Cos Cob, Conn. Cars leave the New-Haven Depot at 11¼ o'clock A. M., stopping at the above place.

Swartz.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Dec. 2, Samuel C. Swartz, in the 38th year of his age.
The funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 304 East 31st-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.
The members of Atlantic Lodge No. 178, F. and A. M., are requested to meet at the Lodge Rooms on Tuesday, 5th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late W. Bro. Samuel C. Swartz.
GEO. W. SMITH, Master.
Charles W. Sy, Secretary.

Headquarters 7th Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., New-York, Dec. 3, 1865.
First Company.—The members of this company (active and honorary) will assemble at the armory Tuesday at 12 o'clock M., in citizens' dress, black gloves, and crape on left arm, to attend the funeral of our late honored member, Samuel C. Swartz. By order.
C. H. MEDAY, Captain.
J. W. Bensel, Orderly.

OFFICIAL.
Department of State, Washington, Nov. 30, 1865.
Information has been received at this department from Mr. John Hutchinson, the Consul of the United States at Leghorn, of the death on the 8th day of November inst., at the Royal Hospital, Leghorn, of James Allen, son of the late Peter Allen, of New-York. The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by addressing this department.

OFFICIAL.
Department of State, Washington, Nov. 30, 1865.
Information has been received at this department from Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick, the Consul of the United States at Nassau, of the death by drowning on the 25th day of October last, at sea, of Thomas W. Peel, of Brooklyn, N. Y., master of the brig *Costa Rica.*

OFFICIAL.
Department of State, Washington, Nov. 30, 1865.
Information has been received at this department from Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick, the Consul of the United States at Nassau, of the death by drowning, on the 25th day of October last, at sea, of Julius Wiscopt, a seaman on board the brig *Costa Rica.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

DECEMBER 1865.
CLOSING-OUT SALE
AT
REDUCED PRICES.
From this date an abatement of
20 PER CENT.
will be made on the whole of our unbroken assortment of
WINTER CLOTHING
FOR
MEN AND BOYS,
in both the
CUSTOM and
READY-MADE DEPARTMENT.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS,
FOR SALE ON
MANUFACTURER'S ACCOUNT,
until the entire lot is disposed of:
100 FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, White, 2d selection, 142 pieces ....$40 per set.
100 FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS, Gold Band, 44 pieces ....$17 per set.
100 FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS, Fancy, 44 pieces ....$17 to $23 per set.
100 SERVICES OF FINE ENGRAVED GLASSWARE, consisting of 12 GOBLETS, 12 CHAMPAGNES, 12 WINES, 12 HOOKS, 12 FINGER-BOWLS, and 2 DECANTERS ....$35 per set.
100 do do do do do ....$45 per set.
100 SERVICES CUT GLASS, same number of pieces ....$45 per set.
VERY CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490, and 492 BROADWAY,
Corner Broome-st.

MOREHEAD'S NEURODYNE,
OR,
NEURALGIC ANTIDOTE.
A prompt and reliable remedy for
NEURALGIA, TIC DOULOUREUX, HYSTERIA, NERVOUS HEADACHE, TREMORS, PROSTRATION AND ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS.
ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.
D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D., No. 19 Walker-st., N. Y.
SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE DRUGGISTS.

COLD-INE! COLD-INE!
For colds, coughs and influenza. This preparation is agreeable to the taste, and an effectual cure. RUSHTON'S family drug store, 10 Astor House, cor. Barclay-st.

FANS, NEW STYLES.
Five, Eight, Ten to Fifty Dollars each.
LADIES BELT BUCKLES,
Gold, Gilt, Pearl, Steel, and Jet, Two, Three, Five to Forty Dollars each.
LADIES GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES,
Three, Five, Eight, Ten, to Thirty Dollars each.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

THANKSGIVING AT THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—The trustees of this institution, in making their usual Thanksgiving appeal for aid, present the following statement, to enable the friends of the poor to understand the nature and extent of their wants.
TWELVE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR women and children have been received into the house and sent to situations or returned to friends during the year ending with the 1st of October.
SIXTEEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE children have been taught in their schools during the year.
THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIX MEALS have been given to the poor, mostly to children.
At this time, a family of more than TWO HUNDRED are maintained at the institution, and almost THIRTEEN HUNDRED MEALS are given DAILY.
Some TWENTY THOUSAND pounds of bread, with other articles of food, and several hundred dollars in money were distributed in families where sickness and want prevailed.
ELEVEN HUNDRED pairs of shoes and thousands of garments were distributed.
Strict investigation is made before aid is afforded. Donations in money, clothing, and all kinds of food are earnestly solicited, and will be sent for if desired. The trustees depend very much on the receipts at this season to meet the expenses of the house through the year. Contributions may be sent to the Treasurer, or to
S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent,
No. 155 Worth-st.
Dinner will be prepared on Thanksgiving Day, at 1 o'clock, for two thousand.
TRUSTEES.
ARCHIBALD RUSSELL, President, No. 45 10th-st.
HUGH N. CAMP, Treasurer, No. 149 Pearl-st.
R. B. LOCKWOOD, No. 18 Platt-st.
CHARLES ELY, No. 434 Broome-st.
MARSHALL LEFFERTS, No. 145 Broadway.
FREDERICK G. FOSTER, No. 13 East 15th-st.
WM. T. BOOTH, No. 95 Front-st.
D. LYDIG SUYDAM, No. 25 Waverley-place.
THEO. B. BRONSON, Secretary, No. 99 9th-st.

ARNOUXS.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 690 Broadway, corner 4th-st.,
Are selling first quality Fur Beaver, Astracan and Chinchilla Overcoats at reduced prices; also fine French Cassimeres and Irish Frieze for suits.

AN INTEREST IN NEW MACHINERY (PATENTED IN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES) USED IN MINING FOR SALE.—It has been thoroughly tested, and brought into practical use; is admitted to be of great value. A share of the whole or some mining district will be sold at a low valuation, to furnish working capital. An energetic miner, with money to invest, can obtain a desirable position. To avoid loss of time, parties applying will give full address, with references, (none others will receive attention,) stating minimum amount of means they can invest, &c., &c. Address C. G., Box No. 2,173 Post-office, New-York. All communications will be held confidential.

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON
The celebrated apparatus invented by
DR. VON EISENBERG,
for the cure of all diseases of the
EYE, EAR,
CATARRH,
DISEASES
OF THE
THROAT,
ASTHMA,
AFFECTIONS OF THE VOICE, LARYNGEAL,
BRONCHIAL,
AND
PULMONARY COMPLAINTS,
Disordered Functions of the
DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
SHORTNESS OF BREATH,
WHEEZING COUGH,
and other distressing affections of the
CHEST,
MORBID AFFECTIONS
OF THE
LIVER,
WEAKNESS OF NERVES, AND GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE WHOLE SYSTEM,
is now in full operation at the residence of the inventor
DR. VON EISENBERG,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.
IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!
DR. VON EISENBERG'S
ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS.
From the New-York Express.

So many able and earnest men are devoting themselves to medical investigation, that it would be strange if new discoveries were not made. Among the most brilliant of these—we may indeed say the most brilliant of all—is that of Dr. Von Eisenberg, in regard to the *Etherealisation of Medicines*; we may properly call it the "Spiritualization," since the Latin *Spiritus*, whence comes our word "Spiritual," signifies primarily, simply 'the air."

Many of the most important and vital organs of the human frame cannot be reached by medicines in a solid or even in a liquid form. Thus the *lungs* are shut up in a bony chest to which access can be had only through the wind-pipe, the opening of which is closed by a valve, called the "epiglottis," so sensitive and so delicately constructed, that it will not allow the passage, except by main force, of the most minute crumb, or the smallest drop of liquid. Every person who has "swallowed the wrong way" the smallest substance, whether of liquid or solid, knows the feeling of strangulation thereby occasioned. A man cannot, if he would, voluntarily swallow any liquid or solid into the lungs, or the passage leading to them. Herein lies the true reason why Consumption has been so incurable.

As to the entire apparatus, we have no hesitation in saying that we regard it as a wonderful invention—one that, were it not so costly, we have little doubt would be adopted by every hospital and medical college in the country. We are satisfied it would well repay, even if he had to journey all the way from Europe, the scientific man to see and examine it. It is a marvel of mechanical complexity, and yet, when its multiform uses are considered, of extreme simplicity and great beauty. That it will in every respect fulfill the expectations of the inventor, we have every reason to believe. It has been constructed with an accurate knowledge of its ultimate uses. One so experienced in the specialities for which it is particularly intended as is Dr. Von Eisenberg, and for which he has long felt the necessity in his practice, could make no failure. With it he is enabled to surmount obstacles that were hitherto deemed all but impossible to control. He can now approach with certainty and diagnose thoroughly every disease that, in the course of his extended practice, he aims to master. To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. Von Eisenberg. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases. We hereto observe that the apparatus is intended also to bring the etherealized medicines into direct action upon the nerves. The nervous system is the source of many diseases. All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homeopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves; but this does not restore the nerve, it is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. Von Eisenberg not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch; and, on the other hand, one nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system.

From the Journal of Commerce.

We think it is but just to Dr. Von Eisenberg to call public attention to him. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, if not actually praying for death, who are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is in his power to make them whole or not.

HEARING RESTORED BY A SINGLE APPLICATION OF THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON. READ! READ!

New-York, May 4, 1865.

I have been induced, by the great number of certificates continually published in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's skill, to apply to him for advice concerning my deafness of many years' standing. I placed myself under his care, and to my utmost delight he made me hear perfectly well by a single painless application of Dr. Von Eisenberg's "Æsthetico-Neuralgicon." I have great pleasure in being able to state that his skill in restoring hearing surpasses anything I ever saw or heard of. His attention to the patient is highly commendable.

JOHN WAKELY, No. 104 Monroe-st.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF THE CHRONIC CATARRH, ASSUMING THE FORM OF CONSUMPTION.

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, and a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting of blood. I have been treated by many eminent physicians without success. Recently the Catarrh became so offensive that I could not go into society. Hearing of DR. VON EISENBERG'S new invention, I thought I would apply to him as a last resource. Having been satisfied with his diagnosis, I submitted to his treatment, and have every reason to be abundantly satisfied, as I am completely cured, and my health so much renovated that I feel better than I felt for the last fifteen years. It is a blessing that experience gives the Doctor the power to restore such a shattered constitution to perfect vigor. I now feel very happy to be able to give this testimonial in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's inimitable skill.

FREDERICK DOUGLAS,
Meserole-av.,
Greenpoint, Long Island.

RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, Lawrence Grenna, No. 186 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenbergs' great reputation, and as every one said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment, and I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with both eyes, added to which I am in good health—a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a court of justice, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
{ The Grand seal of the New-York Mayoralty. }

Thousands of testimonials similar to the above can be seen at Dr VON EISENBERG'S office,
No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON-st., New-York, offer for sale DIAMONDS, 18-carat GOLD WATCHES, CHAINS, and all kinds of JEWELRY, ENGLISH STERLING SILVER WARE, at a small percentage above ACTUAL MANUFACTURING COST.

SKINNER'S PULMONALES CURE COLDS, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. Public speakers and singers use them to clear the voice. Sold by Demas Barnes & Co.; F. F. Wells & Co., New-York.

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD Scales and Wilder's Salamander Safes, No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

SOLDIERS' CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR AND CORPORATION COUNSEL.
FOR MAYOR,
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.
FOR CORPORATION COUNSEL,
MURRAY HOFFMAN.
Regular Nominees
OF THE UNITED SERVICE SOCIETIES.
By order Central Committee.
WM. S. HILLYER, Chairman.
COMMITTEE.

Gen. J. H. Hobart Ward,	Col. W. S. Hillyer,
Col. J. E. Bendix,	Col. G. D. Kellogg,
Col. M. W. Burns	Col. W. A. Lynch,
Col. Wm. De Lacy,	Col. Edward Murray,
Col. C. R. McDonald,	Col. J. J. Hughes,
Capt. F. F. Reynolds,	Capt. J. Downey,
Gen. John A. Foster,	Capt. Jas. Crawley,
Capt. John Smith,	Col. John Beattie,
Major J. Van Housen,	Capt. W. H. Nash,
Private John Garvie,	Lieut. J. Ferguson,
Capt. E. Cauvet,	Capt. Temple Clark,

Capt. William Garvie.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.
We ask those of you who believe in reform, and wish to see an honest administration of our City Government, to vote and work for the Union nominees for Councilmen. The work will not be fully accomplished by electing Mr. Marshall O. Roberts for Mayor, if we fail to elect an honest Common Council. We especially ask you to vote for the nominee of the XXIId Ward, Mr. MILNOR IMLAY, who, we beg to assure you, is entirely worthy of your confidence—one whose integrity is beyond question.

GEORGE P. BRADFORD,	NATHAN C. ELY,
IRA O. MILLER,	LANSING C. MOORE,
JOHN GRAY,	HIRAM W. BARNEY,
BENJAMIN JONES,	J. W. TIEMAN,
D. B. HALSTEAD,	EDWARD C. JENKINS,
JAMES H. AIKMAN,	JOEL W. MASON.

UNITED SERVICE SOCIETY.—THE EXECUTIVE Committee of this society will be in session daily from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M., at Gibson's Building, corner of Broadway and 13th-st., until after election.
Veterans can obtain information between those hours in regard to the plan of the campaign.
It is intended to make a final charge on Copperheadism on Tuesday next.
Soldiers, look to your interests.
J. H. HOBART WARD,
Chairman Ex. Com.

REFORM THE CITY GOVERNMENT.
REGULAR UNION NOMINATION,
SIXTEENTH DISTRICT, NINETEENTH WARD.
FOR ALDERMAN,
JAMES W. CULVER.

REGULAR UNION TICKET.
NINETEENTH WARD.
"NO COMPROMISE WITH RIOTERS AND TRAITORS."
FOR MAYOR,
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.
FOR CORPORATION COUNSEL,
MURRAY HOFFMAN.
FOR ALDERMAN,
JAMES W. CULVER.
FOR COUNCILMEN,
Dr. FRANCIS A. THOMAS, MICHAEL HALLARAN.
STEPHEN ROBERTS, CHRIS. PULLMAN,
MILNOR IMLAY, GEORGE HETTRICK.
FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,
HORATIO P. ALLEN.
FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE,
JOHN OSBORN.

TWENTIETH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.
FOR COUNCILMEN—SEVENTH DISTRICT.
GEORGE HETTRICK,
THOMAS DUFFEY,
CHRISTOPHER PULLMANN,
FRANCIS REYNOLDS,
STEPHEN ROBERTS,
FRANCIS A. THOMAS.
JAMES O. BENNETT, President.
William Roy, Jr., Charles Nesbit, } Vice-Presidents.
Robert Usher, Jr., A. B. Hine, } Secretaries.

TENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT,
Part of 15th and 17th Wards, bounded by Houston and 14th sts., and Avenue A and Broadway.
We, the undersigned, residents of this district, approving the past course of
ALDERMAN GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
and believing that his continuance in office will promote honest legislation and advance the best interests of the city, respectfully present his name to our neighbors and fellow-citizens for reelection as Alderman of this district, and cordially recommend him for their support:

Wm. B. Astor,	Jas. I. Roosevelt,	Benj. R. Winthrop,
C. A. Bristed,	L. M. Rutherford,	S. C. Ellis, M. D.,
Henry Grinnell,	Reuben Withers,	H. A. Cassebeer,
Jack'n S. Schultz,	Smith Ely, Jr.,	E. S. Marshall,
Wm. Hibbard,	H. N. Wilhelm, M. D.	Narcis F. Resch,
Russel Sturgis,	Joachim Maidhof,	Hermann Uhl,
Jas. K. Place,	Abm. Polhemus,	N. Emerson Mead,
Lucius Hart,	Jared Linsley,	Silas D. Drake,
H. Schweig, M. D.,	Andrew Mills,	W. J. Valentine,
S. Cambreling,	Wyllis Blackstone,	Isaac H. Brown,
O. Ottendoerfer,	W. C. Burniston,	Horace W. Graves,
Maltby G. Lane,	Saml. N. Stubbs,	Reuben Smith,
W. M. Livingston,	G. H. Stonebridge,	Chas. Hauselt,
And. Simpson,	J. W. Graf,	Henry Walldorf,

Citizens' Association of the Twenty-Second Ward, Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1865.
AT A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF THE TWENTY-SECOND WARD, held THIS EVENING, the following candidates were selected and indorsed, and recommended for the support of the citizens of the ward:
For Mayor:
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.
For Corporation Counsel:
MURRAY HOFFMAN.
For School Commissioner:
FREDERICK A. SMYTHE.
J. W. TIEMANN, Chairman.
H. P. Townsend, Secretary.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.
FIFTH SCHOOL DISTRICT,
Fifteenth and Eighteenth Wards.
At a meeting of delegates, RICHARD WARREN was unanimously nominated for School Commissioner for the Fifth School District.
S. L. GRISWOLD, Chairman.
L. L. Moore, Secretary.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.
Parts of XIth and XVIIth Wards
REGULAR UNION NOMINATION,
FOR ALDERMAN,
CHARLES E. LOEW.
JOHN G. BECK, Chairman.
P. Schnitzler, Secretary.

UNION AND CITIZENS' NOMINATIONS.
FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,
Sixth District—Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards.
JAMES L. HASTIE.
FOR TRUSTEE,
Twentieth Ward,
GABRIEL VAN COTT.

UNION NOMINATIONS.
For Commissioner of Common Schools of Third School District, SAMUEL B. H. VANCE.
For Trustee of Common Schools of Ninth Ward,
JAMES W. BOOTH.
JAMES W. FARR, Chairman.
R. B. Carpenter, Secretary.

UNION AND McKEON NOMINATION.
For Alderman, Twelfth Aldermanic District,
WILLIAM H. HAIGHT.

UNION AND CITIZENS' NOMINATIONS
SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
XIIth, XIXth, XXth, XXIst and XXIId Wards.
FOR COUNCILMEN:
XIIth Ward—STEPHEN ROBERTS,
MICHAEL HALLARAN.
XIXth Ward—Dr. FRANCIS A. THOMAS.
XXth Ward—GEORGE HETTRICK.
XXIst Ward—CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN.
XXIId Ward—MILNOR IMLAY.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.
TENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT,
parts of 10th and 17th Wards.
FOR ALDERMAN,
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH.

UNION NOMINATION.
FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE,
Twenty-second Ward,
STEPHEN U. SIMONSON.

FIFTEENTH WARD UNION NOMINATION.
FOR TRUSTEE OF COMMON SCHOOLS
OTIS D. SWAN.
C. J. LIVINGSTON, Chairman.
A. J. Conkling, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH WARD.
ONLY DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.
At a meeting of the United Democracy of the XVIth Ward, comprising the Tammany, Mozart and McKeon organizations, ORLANDO P. SMITH received the unanimous nomination for School Trustee.
NOAH TAZWELL, Jr., Chairman.
Edward Montague, Secretary.
New-York, Nov. 27, 1865.

TENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.
Union Nomination.
For Alderman,
HENRY S. WALLACE.

UNION AND CITIZENS' NOMINATION.
For Councilman, Fifth Senatorial District, (10th, 11th, 13th and 17th Wards,)
WILLIAM H. FALCONER.

SEVENTH SCHOOL DISTRICT.
12th, 19th and 22d Wards.
REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.
For School Commissioner—HORATIO P. ALLEN.
EDGAR KETCHUM, Chairman.

UNION NOMINATIONS.
Seventh Councilmanic District—12th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d Wards. Some of the papers have my name wrong. This is to inform the public that my name is STEPHEN ROBERTS, residence 114th-st. and Harlem River. I am a tax-payer and have sustained the war from first to last.

THIRD DISTRICT, NINTH AND SIXTEENTH WARDS.—Union Nominations for Commissioner of Common Schools,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE.
For Trustee, Sixteenth Ward,
BENJAMIN C. WANDELL.

New-York, Nov. 28, 1865.
HEADQUARTERS OF THE MARSHALL O. ROBERTS CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE have been located at Gibson's Building, corner Broadway and 13th-st.
The committee will be in session day and evening until after election.
HENRY SMITH, Chairman.
Fred. C. Wagner, Wm. T. Black. } Secretaries.

New-York, Dec. 1, 1865.
AT A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION of the Twenty-second Ward it was resolved to indorse and support MILNOR IMLAY as their candidate for Councilman, and recommend his support to the citizens of the Ward.
J. W. TIEMAN, President.
D. B. Halstead, Secretary pro tem.

RUBBER RINGS FOR BALLOTS AT ALL hours, at No. 185 Spring-st.

POLITICAL.

ROBERTS AND HOFFMAN.

MERCHANTS' MEETING.

The undersigned, MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN of the City of New-York, desirous of promoting economy and fidelity in the administration of the City Government, and friendly to the election of true and faithful Union men to the offices of Mayor and Corporation Counsel, earnestly recommend their fellow-citizens to support

MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,
FOR MAYOR, AND
MURRAY HOFFMAN,
FOR CORPORATION COUNSEL,

at the Charter Election on TUESDAY NEXT, and call upon the Merchants and Business Men to meet in Mass Meeting in Wall-st., head of Broad-st., on MONDAY AFTERNOON next, at 3 o'clock, to take measures to promote their election.

New-York, Nov. 30, 1865.

Moses Taylor,
Henry Clews,
R. A. McCurdy,
Paul Spofford,
Hunt, Tillinghast & Co.,
Samuel Ruggles,
Andrew Carrigan,
Isaac Sherman,
James Kelly,
Simeon Draper,
Henry M. Faber,
William E. Dodge,
Sturges & Co.,
Fellows & Co.,
Henry Levy & Bros.
J. L. & B. Willard,
F. B. Curtis & Co.
Roe Lockwood,
J. Taylor,
W. S. Thomson, Langdon & Co.
David Morrison & Son,
P. Pfifer & Co.,
Seligman & Stettheimer,
M. Cohen,
M. Herzog & Co.,
H. Gitterman,
Minthorne Tompkins,
W. W. Russell & Co.,
M. Briggs & Co.,
Burdett, Jones & Co.,
Joseph Rich & Son,
R. Somerville,
James Suydam,
James S. Polhemus,
Woodruff & Robinson,
Clark & Hall,
Clarkson Bros.,
William Field & Son,
J. G. Hamilton,
Hewitt & Ryerson,
G. Merle, Son & Co.,
Walters & Hill,
Rufus Sanger,
Seymour A. Bunce,
C. Pullman,
G. Russell,
Joseph G. Bartine,
John R. Platt,
O. W. Joslyn,
W. F. Rowland,
Adam Mersbach,
Caspar Schmidt,
Henry A. Burr,
John Harper,
W. H. Bostwick,
Francis Leland,
Mayer Stern,
Benj. Lehman,
Chas. L. Burnham,
Ritch, Estee & Co.,
W. P. Town,
Gideon Jennings,
A. K. Robbins,
Peck & Schindhoff,
Hoover, Stone & Co.,
Fort & Hunt,
Wm. R. White,
Thomas James,
Wm. E. Millett,
Hecht Bros.,
John F. McCusker,
James Blake,
E. W. Bogardus,
Edwin G. Lane & Co.,
R. Macdonald & Co.
Robert H. Overton,
John G. Marshall,
J. B. Ryer,
Henry Keyser,
W. M. Walton,
M. C. Doremus,
E. F. Jones,
A. O. Lamson,
Samuel J. Berry,
John B. Bartlett,
J. Weed,
Charles F. Harris,
Wagner & Keilan,
Lewis & Corlies,
Charles H. Wheeler,
O. L. Knox,
Johnson, Wyman & Co,
Win & Weaver,
H. H. Willman,
George W. Quintard,
S. O. Walker,
C. F. Secor,
James W. White,
Joseph Requa,
V. S. Wolcott,
John Elliott,
John W. Sedgewick,
John W. Oliver,
D. D. Winchester,
George Jeffries,
S. N. Lecomte,
O. H. Ropp,
James M. Cox,
D. Gibson,
F. H. Chapin,
Lansing C. Moore,
Thisohl & Legare,
D. C. Ripley,
H. D. & J. N. Brookman,
Bacon & Russell,
Dovale & Co.,
S. C. Evans,
Thayer & Sargent,
W. Ellis & Son,
Samuel Crowell & Son,
Lewis & Brown,
Geo. Davis & Co.,
Lester Clark,
Woodruff & Robinson,
Thomas & Burnham,
Crowell & Paine,
Calvin Adams,
Henry A. Morrison,
Boylan & Tuers,
S. Haskell,
Thomas J. Posses,
Weed, Balken & Co.,
Fred'k Stevens,
E. G. Be knap & Son,
Musgrove & Young,
A. Benedict & Bro.,
Furnald & Clark,
John Wilson & Son,
Lowrey & Co.,
G. E. Ransom,
M. Hartley,
John H. Nichols,
Geo. R. Nichols,
H. G. Carter,
Wm. R. Davidson,
Joseph B. Pollock,
Edward S. Vanderpoel,
H. M. Herrick,
G. W. Newton,
Henry Long,
James Struthers,
H. Harrington,
Kernsay & Co.,
E. H. Fosdick,
J. H. Small,
F. P. Russell,
H. S. Burger,
Thomas E. Garson,
Robt. W. Failer,
Wm. Scott,
Augustus Whitlock,
E. B. Sutton,
H. E. Maring,
Chas. C. Duncan,
Wm. S. Whitlock,
J. W. Kendall,
Eggleton, Angel & Co.,
Thomas Ayling, Jr.,
Otis W. Booth,
H. W. Hunt & Co.,
Rundell, Jones & Rudge,
Mangam & Tolbat,
J. H. Winslow & Co.,
Remsen Appleby,
Charles P. Kirkland,
Alexander W. Bradford,
B. F. Raynor,
John M. Dodd,
Gustavus A. Conover,
Isaac Lewis,
John T. Conover,
Wm. A. Miller,
N. S. Laforge,
N. O. Munroe,
E. K. Adams,
Abraham Lent,
Robert Smith,
M. B. Smith,
Theron R. Butler,
Guy R. Pelton,
Wm. T. Black,
S. W. Cadwell,
Wm. E. Waring,
John H. Porter,
James Marriner,
Henry H. Leeds & Miner,
Livingston, Fox & Co.
John R. Smith,
W. C. Harris & Co.
Chas. G. Judson,
J. Monroe Taylor,
C. W. Whitney,
Edward P. Moore,
Thorn & Tobias,
Hatch & Co.,
Wm. Arnoux,
S. J. Avery,
James D. Richard,
C. H. Smith,
E. H. Gonge,
E. V. Haughwout & Co.,
Sheldon & Co.,
J. H. Winslow & Co.,
Charles Scribner & Co.,
James M. Raymond & Co.,
James Wilcox,
Benjamin Pike & Son,
Chase & Co.,
John Vogt & Co.,
Brewster & Co.,
John C. Parker,
James Miller,
George S. Glaze,
H. A. Spaulding,
A. Bellows,
E. Dexter,
Saml. B. Higgins,
E. S. Johnson,
G. F. Ladd,
W. A. Hayward,
Berlin & Jones,
Badger & Dillon,
Gunther & Smith,
R. M. Hedden,
J. Thompson,
Lockwood & Collins,
B. Schintzler,
Jacob Theiss,
L. Ruessmeyer,
George F. Steinbrenner,
E. B. Sutton,
John E. Wylie,
Ezra White,
J. Maunder,
Edward Dayton, Jr.,
Charles T. Polhamus,
Thomas C. Sheperd,
Jonathan W Allen,
Francis A. Palmer,
Le Grand B. Cannon,
Waldo Hutchins,
Israel Stone,
Wm. Walter Phelps,
D. A. Cushman,
Thomas Gardiner & Son,
Thomas Murphy,
John Roach,
M. L. Marsh,
Jacob Voorhies,
W. W. Sanger,
James W. Ramsey,
William Borden,

P. M. Wetmore,
Francis B. Cutting,
C. E. Detmold,
Moses H. Grinnell,
Samuel Blatchford,
Timothy G. Churchill,
W. A. Ransom & Co.,
E. D. Morgan & Co.
Edward Haight,
Hiram Walbridge,
Hiram Forrester,
S. D. & D. W. Morrison,
R. F. Yelverton,
Rohrback & Manning,
John F. Seymour & Co.,
James M. Meade,
M. E. Townsend,
Victor Sandelrom,
Oppenheimer Bros.
Doremus & Nixon,
Sulzbacher, Gutteman & Weidels,
Geo. W. Wiley,
John McFarland,
Joel B. Erhardt,
A. Snyder,
R. H. Williams,
E. N. Snyder,
Geo. W. Riblet,
Elliot F. Shepard,
Wm. K. Strong,
Wm. B. Taylor,
B. W. Griswold,
E. L. Taylor,
William Orton,
Geo. G. Coffin,
John W. Norton,
W. R. Gillett,
John Y. Culyer,
James Turnbull,
William Jones,
Gilbert H. McKibbon,
M. A. Read,
W. D. Nichols,
Wm. Plimly,
Wm. H. Waring,
James A. Mandeville,
C. H. Woodhull,
Isaac G. Coffin,
Sonneborn & Co.,
L. Ansbacher & Co.,
John Taylor,
A. H. Rosenheim,
A. Frankfell,
A. Manlove,
James T. Hill,
A. M. Bogardus,
E. C. Jones,
Joseph T. Hallock,
B. Waterbury,
Clark, Baird & Johnson,
John G. Bloomfield,
Wm. F. Hall,
J. C. Sturtevant,
Henry B. Hallock,
E. A. Hastings,
Adam Smith,
James, Smith & Shepard,
T. C. Ingalls,
E. B. Little & Co.,
Shook & Morgan,
Alfred Bristoe,
Friend Pitts,
A. S. Hope,
J. C. Davison,
Geo. F. Lorrigan,
Keeler & Co.,
Hedges & Powers,
John H. Davis,
James S. Oakley,
J. W. Culver,
Hull & Arnold,
Peter Cook,
E. S. Capron,
J. H. Choate,
Robert M. Dewitt,
M. M. Backus,
William Muhl,
W. W. Crane & Co.,
Giles, Wales & Co.,
William J. Miller,
Sturdy Bros.,
Falkenkamp & Co.,
Wm. B. Asten,
Sillcocks & Pooley,
J. C. Aken & Co.,
W. S. Sperry & Co.,
S. W. Chamberlain,
R. G. Webster & Bro.,
Francis G. Miller,
Hirsch & Openheimer,
Burbank Bros.,
John Mack,
P. J. Taggart,
Charles Birch,
Henry Almy,
F. Reed,
R. B. Strachan,
C. Waite & Co.
John Daval,
James Phelan,
John Oakey,
Bulkley, Anten & Co.,
James O. Morse & Gillies,
F. W. Bacon & Co.,
E. S. Dodge & Co.,
A. M. Watson,
Henry Lawrence & Sons,
John Hannah,
Wilber & Hastings,
Merritt & Trimble,
W. F. Stoutenborough,
Wm. B. Folger,
Alex. Turner,
F. G. Richardson,
Joseph J. Eager,
John M. Underhill,
Wm. T. Park,
C. C. Caswell,
Chas. E. Quackenbush,
Henry A. Morgan,
J. S. Utley,
S. Barraclough,
Abijah Gilbert,
Payson & Paul,
Benedict Bros.,
A. Lane,
Cooper & Fellowes,
Emil Shultz,
Archibald Johnston,
Joseph Trippet,
Wm. A. Seaman,
Partz & Buck,
Geo. W. Putnam,
Volney Green,
A. Raymond,
Wm. Handley,
M. T. Sacia,
Carty & Bertine,
Fredk. R. Sherman,
Paul E. Revert,
James R. Lott,
H. Hunt,
Wm. A. Morris,
Wm. E. Dodge, Jr.,
A. O. Morton,
F. O. Pendexter,
Miller & Conger,
A. B. Miller,
Leonard G. Van Kleek,
John C. Boyle,
James Bogert,
Joshua S. Peck,
John McAuliffe,
G. W. Ford,
Freeman Bloodgood,
Wm. H. Cary,
Marc Biditz,
A. S. Osborn,
D. P. Pierson,
Daniel Herbert,
S. F. Orcutt,
Wm. Laimbeer, Jr.,
John C. Wandell,
J. A. Jacobs,
A. P. Arnold,
C. G. Hairns,
J. Pangburn,
J. Romaine Brown,
Samuel S. Reed,
D. D. Conover,
Wm. H. Raynor,
Warren Brady,
J. D. Phillips,
A. W. Platt,
E. Phalon,
Henry Smith,
E. Sherman,
John L. Young,
John A. Holmes,
E. H. Mead,
A. S. Swords,
F. C. Oakley,
Rathbun, Caldwell & Co.,
Edgar F. Randolph,
D. H. Printup,
W. S. Harvey,
Albert L. Eastman,
Miln P. Dayton,
Richard H. L. Townsend,
Colwell Brothers,
Colwells, Shaw & Willard,
A. W. Willmarth,
Chas. J. Martin,
H. A. Thorn,
C. L. Nichols,
A. B. Lesure,
Finkle & Lyon,
George F. Bellows,
A. L. Hone,
O. C. Jones,
Almon W. Griswold,
Wm. Scott & Sons,
Maunsell B. Field,
Christy & Constant,
John Delamater,
Joseph S. Myers,
Alexander Holland,
J. Hothstaeter,
Stephen Merritt,
A. J. Brummell,
Andrew J. Case,
James B. Delamater,
Nicholas F. Palmer,
Daniel W. Allen,
John P. Hone,
G. Dessanor,
David Lichenhein,
Sixs Chas. Kapff,
Charles Herman,
Mortimer Von Strantz,
D. Ko nholz,
J. Ruettger,
B. Kaolin,
Jacob Spielman,
S. Danenbaum,
S. Laudmann,
Benjamin F. Manierre,
D. Willis James,
Eugene Pomeroy,
Charles L. Carpenter,
S. T. Cannon,
A. G. Dunn,
Benjamin W. Bonney,
Peter Coutant,
Daniel Schanck,
Saml. S. Wyckoff,
Wright Gillies,
A. B. Brinkerhoff,
Wm. A. Darling,
Daniel Hoag,
Russell W. Myers,
Peter Voorhis,
Jas. L. Coggswell,
Wm. Coggswell,
Wm. Tucker,
C. A. Heckscher,
Leonard W. Jerome,
Samuel B. H. Vance,
Warren Leland,
James Horner,
Wm. M. Evarts,
James Underhill,

POLITICAL.

John F. Smith,
Silas C. Herring,
David Dows,
J. H. [illegible] & Co.,
L. Roberts & Co.,
[illegible] Cromwell,
Henry W. Smith,
[illegible],
H. D. Woolridge & Co.,
Hawks & Seymour,
John W. Thorne,
[illegible] Patterson,
[illegible] Fisher,
[illegible] C. Ryder,
[illegible] W. Van Buskark & Co.,
Parker, Brooks & Co.,
Thomas W. Griffen & Co.,
[illegible],
[illegible],
Charles Wesley Hammond,
C. Carvill,

John A. Foster,
[illegible] Greeley,
Walter Carr & Co.,
A. S. McPherson,
J. M. Wallace & Co.,
[illegible] Lawrence,
[illegible] & Ray,
Partridge, Wells & Co.,
Hyatt & Mount,
Samuel Hotaling,
O. D. Van Wagenen,
Wm. H. Foster,
[illegible],
Joseph Allen,
Samuel Moore,
Robert J. Randolph,
Charles [illegible],
[illegible] W. Fay,
[illegible],
George F. Roe,

And several thousand others.

"STAND BY THE FLAG!"

REGULAR
UNION NOMINATIONS.
FOR MAYOR,
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.
FOR CORPORATION COUNSEL,
MURRAY HOFFMAN.
WM. R. STEWART,
Chairman.
Sinclair Tousey, Henry B. Hubell, } Secretaries.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.
For Mayor,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN.
For Counsel to the Corporation,
RICHARD O'GORMAN.
ISAAC BELL, Chairman.
Wm. Dodge, Menso Diefendorf, } Secretaries.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.
CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.
NOMINATIONS:
For Alderman,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr.
For School Commissioner,
WILLIAM H. NEILSON.
For School Trustee,
JOHN A. FOSTER.

To the Electors of the Eighteenth Ward, being that part of the city bounded by Fourteenth and Twenty-sixth streets, Sixth-avenue and East River:
Mr. Joseph B. Varnum, Jr., has been induced to accept the nomination for the office of the Eighteenth Ward, by those citizens who desire reform in our municipal affairs.
He is well known as a resident of the ward, and for a life-time identified with our metropolis in her political and commercial progress, in her charities and in her noble enterprises.
With learning as a jurist, long-experienced as a legislator, and an unspotted record in public and private life, we commend him to the suffrages of our fellow-citizens.

Andrew Warner,	James Kelly,
John A. Weeks,	Samuel K. Mabbet,
James G. King,	William Walker,
Charles P. Kirkland,	J. G. Churchill,
George Griswold,	Isaac Sherman,
Henry J. Scudder,	William M. Evarts,
O. D. F. Grant,	Frank E. Howe,
D. D. Field,	Edward R. Coles,
James W. Underhill,	Emil Kirkner,
Charles Tracy,	Benj. F. Mannierre,
Joseph G. E. Larnard,	J. Lathrop,
Henry Berry,	J. J. Townsend,
William B. Bibbins,	Henry Wilson,
William Lambeer, Jr.,	John McDonald.

JOHN HECKER FOR MAYOR.
THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION AND THEIR NOMINEE.

The following correspondence is submitted to the voters of New-York by the Citizens' Association, as furnishing the best possible reasons wherefore they should support John Hecker at the polls. Self-preservation demands a change; a thorough, searching reform in our municipal government. Such reform cannot be reached through party organizations. These, for years past, have controlled our city, and by their corrupt agency taxes have reached the enormous sum of eighteen millions of dollars per annum.

Unless party ties and affiliations can be forgotten, in order to save our property, our homes and our lives, which the remorseless "Ring" are wresting from us, we must suffer the consequences. The Citizens' Association has labored two years to accomplish these ends, and it is for the people now to second these efforts, or continue to live under a degraded and corrupt municipal government.

Reputable men have permitted themselves to be put forward by corrupt organizations for the purpose of defeating Mr. Hecker and destroying the reform movement. But it is to be hoped that no intelligent voter will be deluded into thus lending himself to work out his own certain destruction.

The Citizens' Association of New-York, No. 813 Broadway, Nov. 13, 1865.

John Hecker, Esq.:
Dear Sir: The Citizens' Association, impressed with the importance of intrusting the Mayoralty of this great metropolis to an able, upright, public-spirited man, and, recognizing in your past life the qualities desired, have nominated you for Mayor, and pledge you their cordial support at the approaching Charter Election.

The degrading and ruinous sway of political factions, and of unscrupulous men under which the city has suffered vast evils for years, enforced the necessity of organized and earnest efforts to elevate to municipal offices those who are qualified to represent, protect and develop the great commercial, industrial, financial and social interests of the city, and who will apply to public duties and trusts the same moral and economical principles which win success and honor in private enterprise.

Your well-known life and character assure us of the fitness of our nomination. You need only devote to the Mayoralty the abilities which have been rewarded with success in private life, to insure to this city a future of elevated progress and improvement, and to yourself the plaudits of a grateful people.

Respectfully yours, JAMES BROWN,
President of the Citizens' Association.
Robert B. Roosevelt, Secretary.

Committee on Nominations appointed at a meeting of the Citizens' Association, held at No. 813 Broadway, Oct. 10, 1865.
ALEX. T. STEWART,
WILLIAM H. WEBB,
ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT,
DORMAN B. EATON,
HENRY HILTON,
DAVID DOWS,
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
WASH'N R. VERMILYE,
NATHANIAL SANDS,
GEORGE F. NOYES,
GEORGE BLISS, Jr.,
CYRUS LAWTON,
CHARLES TRACY.

New-York, Nov. 15, 1865.

Messrs. James Brown, Alexander T. Stewart, Wm. H. Webb, Robert B. Roosevelt, Dorman B. Eaton, Henry Hilton, David Dows, Jackson S. Schultz, Washington R. Vermilye, Nathaniel Sands, Geo. F. Noyes, Geo. Bliss, Jr., C. R. Roberts, Cyrus Lawton and Charles Tracy:

Gentlemen: Your letter of the 13th inst., informing me that the Citizens' Association have been pleased to name me as their candidate for Mayor, at the coming charter election, is received.

I am sincerely gratified that so numerous and influential a body of my fellow-citizens as the Citizens' Association, including gentlemen whose sound judgment and moral worth are so highly esteemed by the public, together with some thousands of others who have signed their names ratifying my nomination, have thought me qualified for the duties of so important an office: and that they have seen in my past life indications of the conscientiousness which should animate every public officer.

I accept the nomination, with thanks to you for the honor conferred, and should my fellow-citizens see fit to ratify it by their votes, no pains nor effort upon my part shall be spared, so far as the legitimate powers of the Mayoralty extend, to secure a vigorous, honest and economical City Government.

In giving this pledge I depend, not upon ability or strength of purpose of my own, but upon the aid which my fellow-citizens, who desire a good government, will give me, and still more, upon the assistance of Almighty God, to whom I have learned to look for guidance and support in every undertaking. I am very respectfully, yours, JOHN HECKER.

We, the undersigned, cordially indorse the nomination of John Hecker, Esq., made by the Citizens' Association, for Mayor, and pledge ourselves to use our efforts and influence for his election.

Moses Taylor, John J. Phelps, Jas. Brown, John Crosby Brown, Stewart Brown, Peter Cooper, J. F. D. Lanier, Thomas W. Pearsall, Shepard Knapp, M. H. Grinnell, James G. King, A. Gracie King, J. N. Phelps, Jonathan Sturges, F. H. Delano, Jesse Hoyt, James Robb, Charles Lanier, Ebenezer Munroe, Charles B. Knevals, John A. Parker, Edward King, James Hunter, Joseph Fatman, J. K. & E. B. Place, B. C. Baker, M. H. & D. Cushman, Erastus Titus, Charles J. Harris, George W. Hunt, Benjamin R. Winthrop, David Tappan, William H. Guion, George C. Ward, Ward, Campbell & Co., Wm. Barton, John McKesson, G. R. Gilbert, Jr., Holdam & Hopkins, Wm. Oothout, Wm. H. Booth, Geo. C. Collins & Co., John M. White, Isaac Labagh, John Bryan, B. F. Wheelwright, J. M. Halsted, A. B. McDonald, David Hoadley, Joseph F. Jay, William Wood, Wm. Hall, William H. Fogg, Wm. Harman Brown, O. B. Aborn, F. S. Miner, Francis R. Sage, C. W. Brennan, Edward Bill, Henry Seymour, George S. Coe, Charles S. Brown & Co., Dennin, Perkins & Co., Oelrichs & Co., Kent & Co., Thomas H. Silkman, Spink, Horton & Co., Whittingham, Vernon & St. George, Einstein, Rosenfeldt & Co., James O'Bonnett, Lake & McCreary, John T. Lord, Arnold, Constable & Co., Benjamin B. Tilt, Hazlehurst & Smith, Henry P. Billenge, Adolphus Lane, A. Demerest, Clarke, Wilson & Co., B. Cartright, William L. Jenkins, F. T. Tappan, Cornelius F. Timpson, T. B. Coddington, Samuel C. Thompson, Lockwood & Co., Read & Chase, Lawrence & St. John, F. Gentel, Jas. B. Colgate, F. W. Worth, Chas. F. Southmayd, Chas. P. Kirkland, Thos. Denny, John Elnott, John P. Yelverton, Robert Winthrop, Henry A. Heiser & Sons, F. A. Holly, A. B. Hale, J. A. Pullen, Charles Augustus Davis, C. A. Dewitt, Albion P. Man, Frank W. Ballard, A. W. Greenleaf, James R. Davis, C. Morrison Raymond, William H. Guild, Young, Schultz & Co., Bulkley & Lapham, W. Creighton & Co., F. Fawcett, George Palen, Isaac H. Bailey, William Palen, S. M. Gallup, Charles G. Small, F. W. Bulkley, A. M. Knight & Co., R. Stout & Son, Hoyt Brothers, Loring, Andrews & Sons, Terry Brothers, E. A. Smith & Brothers, James R. Plum, Elijah T. Brown, John Armstrong, William Armstrong, David Moffat & Co., Scofield & Stevenson, John Dunphy, Thomas Pearsall, Jr., B. A. Burr, Hans Reese, Warren, Kidder & Co., W. W. De Forest & Co., S. K. Corning & Sons, Cornelius J. Baker & Son, Hicks & Bell, Murray & Nephew, Theodore Nickerson, Lloyd Aspinwall, Crocker, Wood & Co., Holyoke & Maury, Wm. Whitlock, Jr., Benjamin Richards & Son, Miller & Houghton, Sturgess & Co., T. T. Dwight, L. Roberts & Co., J. R. Nevins, Jacob Herrick & Sons, E. W. Coleman & Co., J. W. Delano, George D. Arthur, Carlos Cobb, Alfred Barrett, Lane, Son & Co., Tompkins & Co., B. Bailey, C. J. & F. W. Coggill, S. E. Kent & Co., Joseph Lord, A. H. Gale & Co., H. Iviso, H. M. Bailey, D. D. Badger, J. M. Sands, Samuel J. Hunt, H. D. Bridges, and thousands of others.

FOR COUNCILMEN IN THE FIFTH District, WILLIAM BURNS, who, if elected, will prove, as he always has done, an honest and upright man.

POLITICAL.

UNION NOMINATIONS
FOR COUNCILMEN
FOR THE SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
IXth, XVth, XVIth and XVIIIth Wards.

ALEX. H. KEECH,	GEO. D. KELLOGG,
WILLIAM B. WHITE,	GEORGE H. MACKAY,
J. WILSON GREEN,	MORRIS A. TYNG.

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CONTENTS:

BALL'S BLUFF: A Ballad of the War—Illustrated. A stirring story in verse, from the pen of one of our most noted poets.
THE DEAD LETTER. Chapters I., II., III., IV.—Illustrated. Of all recent productions in American fiction, this is among the most original. Impressive and deeply absorbing in its nature and narrative, none who read it will forget it. A story of remarkable power and interest.
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Shippers will please take notice that on and after this date, all bills of lading by vessels on this line will be signed on board the ship.
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FILES OF TIMES AND HERALD FOR SALE.—The New-York *Times* from Jan 1, 1861, to present time complete, including Sunday edition. New-York *Herald* from March 8, 1863, to present complete. Also, back numbers of the New-York [illegible]. Address FILE, Box No. 102 New-York [illegible].

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UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1865.
DEPOSITS OF GOLD COIN.
In pursuance of the authority conferred by section 5th of the "Act to Provide Ways and Means for the Support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863, and by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, deposits of Gold Coin will be received at this office from corporations and individuals, in sums of not less than Twenty (20) Dollars, for which certificates will be issued in denominations of $5,000, $1,000, $100 and $20, payable on demand, in coin, at this office.
The certificates thus issued will be received by Collectors of Customs throughout the United States "at par, in payment of duties on imports;" will be received in deposit by banks; by vote of the Gold Board are made a delivery on contracts, in sums not less than $5,000; and offer the guarantee of the Government for the safe-keeping and return of coin to parties desirous of retaining it at command.
The Certificates of $5,000 will be made payable to the order of E. H. Birdsall, and indorsed by him, leaving it optional with holders to protect themselves by further indorsements. Those of lesser amounts will be payable to bearer. No interest will be allowed for deposits of coin; but the "coin or bullion deposited for or representing the Certificates of Deposit, shall be retained in the Treasury for payment of the same on demand."
H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT NORTHERN OIL COMPANY, No. 40 NEW-STREET, NEW-YORK, November, 1865.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of this company will be held at its office in New-York on the 12th day of December next, at 1 o'clock P. M., to elect five Trustees for the ensuing year, and also vote upon a reduction of the capital stock of the company from $2,000,000 to $500,000, and such other business as may come before the meeting.
DANIEL DEVLIN,
JOHN BRYAN,
J. S. ATWOOD,
Majority of Trustees.

THE RATHBONE PETROLEUM COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA.—A meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of said company, Room No. 22, No. 54 William-st., New-York City, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of December, at 12 o'clock M., to vote upon two resolutions which will be offered: 1. To increase the capital stock of said company by fifty thousand shares, as additional working capital. 2. To diminish the whole capital stock from three to one dollar per share; and for such other business as may come before the meeting.
GEORGE E. COCK,
JOHN F. PICKRELL,
GEO. BRADISH,
ROBERT C. EMBREE, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1865.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER CO., No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1865.
THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF the stock of the SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY have been forfeited, and will be sold at public auction, at the office of the company, on SATURDAY, Dec. 23, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., for non-payment of assessment, due June 5, 1865: Certificate No. 6, in name of B. F. Woodward, for 5 shares; Certificate No. 76, in name of Geo. P. Deshon, for 75 shares; Certificate No. 88, in name of Joshua Hendricks, for 25 shares.
By order of Board of Directors.
S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Nov. 25, 1865.
THE BANK OF PORT BYRON, PORT Byron, Cayuga County, has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of the CROTON NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of H. J. Messenger as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
EMERSON W. KEYES, Dep. Superintendent.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 22, 1865.
THE INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS maturing on the first Monday of January, 1866, will be paid at the Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York on the 1st to the 15th days, inclusive, of January, 1866.
JAMES H. BEVERIDGE, State Treasurer.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY, COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 48 Exchange-place, (Room No. 20, third floor,) NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1865.
THE COUPONS OF THE McGREGOR Western Railway Company's Bonds due 1st August, 1865, will be paid at this office on and after MONDAY, 4th December. G. E. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY CO., No. 28 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1865.
COUPONS OF TOLEDO, PEORIA AND Warsaw Railway First Mortgage Bonds, due Dec. 1, 1865, will be paid on and after that date, less government tax, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place.
CHARLES L. FROST, President.

ST. MARGARET COPPER MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office, No. 64 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY next, the 6th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for the transaction of important business. By order of
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, President.
EDWARD B. SUTTON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the STANDARD PETROLEUM COMPANY, for electing Trustees, will be held at the office of the company, No. 92 Broadway, on the 4th day of December, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M.
WM. S. NEWEL, Secretary.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—$6,000 TO $16,000 in gold or legal-tender for a farm; must be healthy location, good building, good land, no musquitoes, handy to the depot and within two hours' ride of the city. Address, with full particulars, Box 292 Brooklyn Post-office.

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GLOBE MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.
Coal at Actual Cost to Shareholders, which is now being delivered at their residences from the yard of the company, West 37th-st.
Shares, Ten Dollars.
Which entitles the party to ONE TON of Coal per year, at the actual cost, for every share subscribed.
See prospectus of the company.
OFFICES
GLOBE BUILDINGS, NO. 64 BROADWAY, AND NO. 19 NEW-ST., NEAR WALL.
Let the people say with one voice, down with the price of coal.
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NO. 139 BROADWAY,
All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.
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W. BUTLER DUNCAN, of Duncan, Sherman & Co.
GEORGE D. CRAGIN, of Cragin & Co.
HERMAN MARCUSE, of Marcuse & Baltzer.
RICHARD LATHERS, Pres. G. W. Marine Ins. Co.
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C. F. DAMBMANN, of C. F. Dambmann & Co.
NOAH L. WILSON, of Wilson, Gibson & Co.
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, PRESIDENT pro. tem., of Babcock, Bros. & Co.
JAMES P. WALLACE, VICE-PRESIDENT, of Wallace & Wickes.
SAMUEL G. OGDEN, TREASURER, late Auditor of Customs.

A. J. MAYER & CO.,
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No. 46 Exchange-place, up stairs, New-York.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 17 Broad-st., New-York,
Buy and sell all classes of Government Securities, Stocks, Gold and Railroad Bonds. Interest allowed on deposits.
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REFERENCES:
Messrs. August Belmont & Co., A. B. Baylis, Esq.,
Messrs. W. C. Pickersgill & Co., Winslow, Lanier & Co.,
Messrs. L. Von Hoffman & Co., W. T. Coleman & Co.,
Messrs. Vermilye & Co., Lockwood & Co.,
Messrs. W. Schall & Co., Lindsay, Chittick & Co.,
Messrs. Thorne, Watson & Co., David Dows & Co.

PROPOSALS FOR $200,000 "RIOT DAMAGES INDEMNITY BONDS, NO. 2," OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of December, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000) of the "Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," of the County of New-York, authorized by chapter 7, and as amended by chapter 336 of the laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 15, 1864.
The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly on the 1st day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of November, 1882.
The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.
On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.
Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds No. 2," and the same inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.
The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the county.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nov. 25, 1865.

ELECTION NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., No. 100 Broadway, Dec. 4, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR SIXTEEN DIRECTORS, to hold office for three years from Jan. 1, 1865, will be held at the office of this Company on TUESDAY, Dec. 19, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.
FRANK W. BALLARD, Secretary.

BITUMINOUS COAL FIELDS—RICH AND accessible, being only 12½ miles from Richmond, Va., and near railroad. $150,000 cash needed, working capital included, to make up which gentlemen ready and willing to invest not less than $15,000 each are invited to join the advertiser, (now about forming a company,) from whom full particulars can be had by addressing, under real name, HENRICO, Box No. 3,805 Post-office, New-York. No agents need apply.

$250,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage, in sums to suit, on improved New-York City property.
S. F. IRELAND, No. 152 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

RUSSELL FILE COMPANY.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
RUSSELL FILE COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, ROOM No. 2, NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1865.
THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE THIS DAY declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT. in cash, and FIVE PER CENT. in stock, payable to stockholders on the 1st day of December.
JAMES H. KIDDER, Secretary.
W. J. PEASE, President, Fulton Iron Works.
TRUSTEES:
HENRY R. MORGAN, SIDNEY P. INGRAHAM,
JACOB BERRIN, CHARLES LEDIARD,
ISAAC B. WELLINGTON, J. WARREN NASH,
S. VAN WINKLE, J. E. WELLINGTON,
JAMES H. KIDDER, Secretary and Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. free of government tax, payable Dec. 1. The transfer books will be closed until Dec. 1.
J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
FREE from government tax.
THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
corner 26th-st. and 3d-avenue.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free from government tax, allowed at
METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1 THIRD-AV.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE OF tax, allowed by Union Dime Savings Bank, No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick.
Assets, $1,571,650 75.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, allows 6 PER CENT. INTEREST, free from U. S. Tax. Assets, Nov. 1, 1865, $1,073,076 67.

LEGAL NOTICES.

BEFORE HON. T. W. CLERKE.—IN THE MATTER OF THE ATTACHMENT OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE STEAMER ADELA.—Notice is hereby given that a warrant of attachment was issued by Hon. T. W. Clerke, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 8th day of November, 1865, for the sum of five hundred and forty-eight dollars, on the application of Michael Murphy, John McCurdy and Jacob S. Warden, directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize, and safely keep the proceeds of the steamer *Adela*, belonging to the port of New-York, and that said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture, will be sold for the payment of the claims against her, or said proceeds distributed to said applicants in payment of said claim, unless the master, owner or consignee thereof, or some person interested therein, appear and discharge the said warrant according to law, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice.
BENEDICT, BURR & BENEDICT,
Attorneys for Applicants,
No. 76 Wall-st.
Dated Nov. 11, 1865. n12-law-4wM

SOUTHERN ADVERTISEM'TS

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES SOUTH.
For the purpose of improving the condition of the cotton now seen in our streets and warehouses, of cheapening transportation at home and abroad, of aiding the general desire to stimulate the production of cotton, and to supply capital and means—the want of which is now so sorely felt at the South—the advertiser will furnish (because in his line) any number of the most approved, efficient and expeditious Cotton Presses to parties who will engage in the business personally, and go South. This he will do at the lowest possible net cost of production, and also on the most favorable terms of payment. No objection to exchange for good property in this city or elsewhere, to a certain extent, where parties desire to remove. Parties will be conferred with personally, and by mail, by addressing Box No. 2,839 Post-office, New-York City, giving name and residence, and also the nature of their wants, and the extent to which they are willing to embark in the business.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, HENRY A. BARLING and ABNER H. DAVIS, as executors of the last will and testament of Edward Mott Robinson, deceased, will sell at public auction, through Burdett, Jones & Co., auctioneers, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, the three-eighths of the ship *Queen of the East*, of New-York, her tackle, apparel and furniture, &c., mortgaged to the said Edward Mott Robinson, deceased, by Eben B. Crocker and George Warren, to secure the sum of $13,500, by indenture of mortgage, dated March 8, 1864, recorded at the Custom-house in New-York March 8, 1864, in Liber 44, folio 33, &c., of Bills of Sale of Registered Vessels. Default having been made in payment of said mortgage debt, the said sale will be made in pursuance of the power contained in said mortgage. The said vessel is now lying at the North Middle Wharf in the Atlantic Basin, in the City of Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1865.
HENRY A. BARLING,
ABNER H. DAVIS,
Executors, &c., of Edward Mott Robinson.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD PROPERTY.
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MIL. R. R., NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 31, 1865.
Will be sold, at public auction on Nov. 20, 1865, at the foot of Poplar-st., St. Louis, Mo.,
TWO FLAT CARS, 5½ FEET GAUGE.
On Nov. 25, 1865, at the yard of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, Jeffersonville, Ind.,
NINE FLAT CARS, GAUGE, 4 FEET 8½ INCHES.
On Nov. 27, 1865, at Louisville, Ky.:
311 car wheels, 43 pairs wheels and axles,
217 old axles, 1 tender,
1 smoke-stack, 1 engine truck,
1 pair drivers, 4 springs,
1 parallel rod, 1 bell and frame,
4 hand cars, 14 truck cars,
50,000 pounds of scrap iron.
On Dec. 1, 1865, at Memphis, Tenn., the entire stock of the United States Military Railroad supplies remaining on hand at that place, consisting in part as follows:
(80) Eighty tons assorted iron.
(800) Eight hundred tons scrap iron.
(8) Eight tons assorted steel.
(1) One ton pig lead.
And a general assortment of small stores, table for railroads.
On Dec. 11, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn., the entire stock of new and serviceable stores of the United States Military Railroad, remaining on hand at the General Supply Store, consisting, in part, as follows:
20,000 Twenty thousand axes.
1,000 Tons ass'd bar iron, rd. sq. hfrd. angle.
(80) Eighty tons boiler and tank iron.
(35) Thirty-five tons assorted steel.
(300) Three hundred tons scrap iron, wrought and cast.
25,000 Twenty-five thousand pounds engine brass cast ings.
Gas-pipe, Gas fixtures of kinds,
Brass pipe, Oil cups,
Spring balances, Brass cocks of every description,
Shovels, Hatchets, Globe valves, all sizes.
Nuts, Claw, lining and tamping bars,
Washers, wrought and cast, Iron and copper rivets and burrs,
Nails and spikes, Sheet copper and brass,
Mallets, Chains and rope of all sizes.
Sash, glass and paint, of all kinds,
Railroad lamps, Blocks, tackle and snatch,
Cooking stoves and fixtures, Kelly's head lights,
Heating stoves.
Full sets of carpenters', blacksmiths' and saddlers' tools, rubber car springs, belting gum and leather, files' butts, and screws, tinware of all kinds; and almost every article suitable for railroad operations, all of the very best quality. Also,
(3) Three large lathes, Stevens & Brother, manufacturers.
(2) Two planers, Sellers & Co., manufacturers.
(1) One bolt cutter and 1 gear cutter, Gould & Brother manufacturers.
(1) One axle cut-off lathe, Warner & Whitney.
(2) Two fan-blowers (medium.)
(1) One upright engine, 8-horse power.
(1) One trip-hammer and engine, Howell's patent.
(1) One Broomfield steam hammer.
(1) One Sellers' steam hammer.
Will also be sold at the same time, a large amount of serviceable and second-hand railroad tools of all kinds, consisting of
Carpenters' Tools,
Wheelwrights' Tools,
Blacksmiths' Tools,
Machinists' Tools,
Stoves and Pipe, Rope, Chains, &c., &c.
TERMS CASH, IN GOVERNMENT FUNDS.
Catalogues of the materials to be sold in Nashville can be obtained by application to Capt. S. R. Hamill, A. Q. M.; and of that of Memphis, on application to Capt. John Park, A. Q. M.
The attention of dealers and railroad companies is particularly invited to this sale.
Sales will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. on each day, and continue daily until all the property is disposed of.
F. J. CRILLY,
Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

LARGE SALE OF CHOICE OAK-TANNED LEATHER.
CHIEF-QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, Nov. 28, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, in lots to suit purchasers, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, Dec. 12, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., a superior stock of
PURE OAK-TANNED LEATHER,
comprising
4,461 sides (containing about 78,622 feet) wax upper leather.
5,279 sides (containing about 98,676 pounds) sole leather.
788 sides (containing about 10,798 pounds) welt leather.
This leather was carefully selected for manufacturing army boots and bootees, and is to be sold in consequence of the disbanding of a large portion of the army.
Terms cash in government funds.
Property to be removed within five days from day of sale.
WILLIAM W. McKIM,
Colonel and Chief-Quartermaster.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.
Late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.—Salesroom, No. 28 Liberty-st., just below the Post-office.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS, Rosewood Billiard Table, Carpets, Chandeliers, &c.
THEALL & CURTIS will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, 1865, at 11 o'clock, at the residence No. 105 Clinton-place, (8th-st.,) between 5th and 6th avs., all the furniture, &c., contained in said house, made to order by Beaudoine, Rochefort & Skaaren and Kemble, viz.: Elegantly carved rosewood parlor suites, in green and gold and blue and gold satin, marble-top centre and fancy tables, rich rosewood etagere, fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors, elegant satin, brocatel and lace curtains, lounges and Turkish chairs, carved solid oak dining-room furniture, (exhibited in the Crystal Palace,) rich mantel clocks and vases; bronzes, fine rosewood, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads; armoires a glace, fine secretary and library bookcases, wardrobes, sofas and chairs in hair-cloth, enameled bedroom furniture, patent spring beds, paillasses, mattresses, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.
Also, all the fine bronze and gilt chandeliers and gas fixtures throughout the house.
Fine rosewood full-size billiard table complete, a number of choice oil paintings and engravings, and about 200 volumes of desirable books.
The house will be open for inspection on Tuesday, the 5th inst., by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 28 Liberty-st., or at the office of E. H. Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
WINES, CHAMPAGNES, BRANDIES.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 4th inst., at 12 o'clock, at No. 60 Liberty-st., a small lot of the finest Champagnes, Brandies, &c., viz.:
23 cases Krug and Cliquot Champagnes.
9 cases President sparkling Catawba.
The above wine obtained the silver medal at the late fair.
11 cases Durkheimer Rhine wine.
About 130 bottles fine brandies and rum.
All the above are from a first-class hotel, and may be positively relied upon.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
SUPERIOR BULBOUS ROOTS.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, the 4th inst., at 10½ A. M., at No. 60 Liberty-st., a large invoice of choice roots, viz.:
Hyacinthe, Tulip, Crocus, Narcissus,
just arrived, and to be sold without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS AND MINER WILL sell by auction on MONDAY, Dec. 4, at 11 o'clock, SPECIAL SALE OF VERY FINE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, CIGARS, &c., from the stock of an old importing-house, all of which are guaranteed like sample and description. The catalogue includes old London Dock Brandies, pale and dark, viz.: Otard, Hennessy, Martell, &c. Duff Gordon, Harmony and Topaz Sherries; Madeira, 1836; L. D. Port, Sillery, Moussent Champagne; Jamaica, St. Croix Antigua, Granada and Pine-apple Rums; Scotch, Irish and Bourbon Whisky; English and Holland Gin. Also, several lines of Brandies, &c., imported in cases. Also, the balance (a few choice lots only) of a private stock, including very old Madeiras, Sazarac Brandy, 1827; Whisky, Sherry, &c.
Also, a fine line of HAVANA CIGARS, consisting of Rosa, Concha, Cabanas, Figaros, Prubese, and various other favorite brands. Also, fine Virginia Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, silver-plated and brass Cigar Lighters, &c. All to be sold without reserve.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
EXTRA LARGE MORTGAGE SALE OF hotel and boarding-house furniture, including thirty or forty carpets and oil-cloths, French plate, pier and oval mirrors, chandeliers, curtains and cornices, parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement do., silver and silver-plated ware, book-cases, desks, beds, mattresses, &c., &c., on MONDAY, Dec. 4, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel. The largest assortment of good second-hand furniture that has been offered this season. It will comprise the entire furniture of a large four-story house, and embrace every article usually found in the housekeeping line.
By order of JEREMIAH LANT, Attorney.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the New-York Arsenal on Governor's Island, at 11 o'clock A. M., the 4th of December, 1865, ordnance, gun carriages, small arms, accoutrements, shot, shells and other property of the United States, of which the following are some of the articles:
35 columbiads, 8, 10 and 12-inch, iron,
131 cannon of various calibre, iron.
10 10-inch siege mortars.
59 carriages, iron, for 24, 32 and 42-pounder casement guns.
3,315 shells, 8 and 10-inch mortar, and 3½-inch Hotchkiss.
420 case shot for 32 and 42 and 8-inch guns.
7,659 muskets, smooth-bore, old and new, foreign and American.
7,749 muskets, rifled, old and new, foreign and American.
45 rifles, Sharp's, Hall's and national.
31 carbines, Sharp's and Burnside's.
108 pistols, Colt's and Remington's.
295 swords, sabres and cutlasses.
48,801 appendages for small arms—screwdrivers, wipers, cones, &c.
2,475 bullet-molds for rifles and pistols.
44,565 infantry cartridge-boxes, 58 and 69 calibre.
6,250 infantry cartridge-boxes, box belts, cotton black and buff leather.
34,564 bayonet scabbards, black and buff leather frogs.
426 bayonet scabbards, belts, buff leather, new.
7,934 waist belts, cotton, black and buff leather.
2,642 gun-slings.
3,429 cap pouches.
10,147 plates for infantry and rifle accoutrements.
125 waist belts, rifle, with clasp plates.
97 scabbards, leather, for cutlasses and sword bayonets atize.
21,046 accoutrements for cavalry-belts, slings, cartridge-boxes, &c.
112 saddles, cavalry and artillery.
1,617 cavalry equipments—stirrups, girths, surcingles, blankets, &c.
15,172 percussion caps.
2,077 pounds of block tin.
498 pounds of scrap brass.
300 pounds of hemp and Manilla rope.
339 files, assorted, wrought and cast scrap iron, and other articles not above named. Terms cash—United States currency. The stores will be bid in if the interest of the government should render it necessary. Catalogues can be had by application.
W. A. THORNTON,
Colonel of Ordnance Commanding Arsenal.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE UNIMPROVED PROPERTY at auction. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Dec. 5, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
31ST-ST.—4 lots on south side of 31st-st., 125 feet east of 10th-av., each 25 feet in width, and varying in depth from 110 feet to 101 feet. The street is curbed, guttered and sewered, sidewalks flagged and lots fenced.

AUCTION SALES.

BOOKS AT AUCTION.
MESSRS. BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,
NO. 694 BROADWAY,
WILL SELL
THIS EVENING,
AND THE TWO FOLLOWING,
A FINE COLLECTION OF BOOKS IN
THEOLOGY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
TRAVELS,
CLASSICS.
Several early printed Books and Tracts.
Some Books printed as early as 1505.
And several American Books and Tracts printed before 1800.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE BROADWAY AND 10TH-AV. PROPERTY AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 5, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following described property:
16 lots, comprising the entire block bounded by Broadway, 10th-Av., 91st and 92d sts, each 25 feet in width, and varying in depth from 71 to 81 feet. Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICIAL.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1865.
Information has been received at this department from Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick, the Consul of the United States at Nassau, of the total wreck on the 23d day of October last, near Spanish Bay, of the ship *Benjamin Adams*, of New-York. The names of the members of her crew who were lost are as follows: Second mate, George Tacksell; ship carpenter, name not known; William Pike, Julus Smith, Peter N. Long, George Paine, John Ford, James Roe, James Clancey and Charles T. Chase, (boy.)

OFFICIAL.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1865.
Information has been received at this department from Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick, the Consul of the United States at Nassau, of the total wreck on the 24th day of October last, at Memory Rock, Grand Bahamas, of the ship *Panama*, James Hansen, master. Her officers and crew were saved.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For paving Sixteenth-street, from Avenue B to East River.
For paving Fifty-ninth-street, from Second to Third avenue.
For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Thirtieth-street, from Third-avenue to East River.
For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Eleventh-avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth-street.
For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Fifty-second-street, from Third-avenue to East River.
For building a sewer in Second-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-third to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.
For building a sewer in Monroe-street, from Jackson to Gouverneur-street.
For changing grade of Duane-street, from Broadway to Centre-street.
For building a sewer in Monroe-street, from Corlears to Grand-street.
For laying crosswalks in Sixth-avenue, from Forty-ninth to Fifty-ninth-street.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Sixteenth-street, from Avenue B to East River.
All the lots on both sides of Fifty-ninth-street, from Second to Third-avenue.
All the lots on both sides of Thirtieth-street, between Third-avenue and East River.
All the lots fronting on both sides of Eleventh-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-ninth streets.
All the lots fronting on both sides of Fifty-second-street, from Third-avenue to East River.
All the lots on both sides of Second-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-third to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.
All the lots on both sides of Monroe-street, from Jackson to Gouverneur-street.
All the lots on both sides of Duane-street, from Broadway to Centre-street.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Elm-street to the extent of half the block north and south of Duane-street; also all the lots on the west side of Park-street, between Reade and Centre streets; also, all the lots on the west side of Centre-street to the extent of half the block north and south of Duane-street.
All the lots on both sides of Monroe-street, from Corlears to Grand-street; also, all the lots on the west side of Sixth-avenue, and on both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block from Forty-ninth to Fifty-ninth-street.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Nov. 27, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, effected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the offices of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For paving Forty-fifth-street from Ninth to Tenth avenues.
For paving Twenty-sixth-street from Lexington to Madison avenues.
For paving Twenty-first-street from Third to Fourth avenues; also, west side of Gramercy Park.
The limits embraced by such an assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, described as follows:
All the lots on both sides of Forty-fifth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Twenty-sixth-street, from Lexington to Madison avenues.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Twenty-first-street, from Third to Fourth avenues; also, all the lots fronting on the west side of Gramercy Park.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Nov. 27, 1865.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Nov. 4, 1865.
TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that one per cent. will be added on the 1st of December, on all Taxes remaining unpaid; an additional one per cent. will be added on the 15th of said month of December. On all Taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st of January, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.
Proposals are invited by the undersigned for the delivery of good, merchantable TIMOTHY HAY, on board of vessels at such wharf in New-York harbor as may be designated.
The hay and straw must be securely baled, and weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton exclusive of wood.
Proposals must state plainly the quantity, price, and time of delivery.
The hay and straw will be inspected by a government inspector, and weighed before being shipped.
Proposals will also be received to deliver HAY and STRAW at Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., an Hilton Head, S. C., subject to the above requirements.
Bids will be accepted from time to time to meet the requirements of the government.
Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon as funds for the purpose shall be received.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF GRAND AND ELM STS., NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 11th day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., at which time said proposals will be considered for supplying the public schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education with books, stationery and other articles required for the use of said schools, for one year, commencing on the 1st of January, 1866.
A list of the articles will be furnished on application to the Clerk of the Board of Education.
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
JAMES W. FARR,
JAMES L. MILLER,
JAMES B. DUPIGNAC,
Committee on Supplies.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1865, No. 34½ PINE-ST.
THE COPARTNERSHIP
heretofore existing under the firm of LYMAN & WILSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Sylvester Lyman retiring from business. Either party will sign in liquidation.
SYLVESTER LYMAN.
HENRY S. WILSON.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1865, No. 34½ PINE-ST.
HENRY S. WILSON will continue the business of the late firm of Lyman & Wilson at No. 34½ Pine-st., and solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed. Government securities, stocks, gold, State and other bonds, &c., &c., purchased and sold strictly on commission. HENRY S. WILSON,
Member of the New-York Stock Exchange.

NOTICE.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between EDWARDS & TAYLOR is THIS DAY dissolved. As the adjustment of all claims are now in litigation, all parties are cautioned against crediting the above firm, or settling accounts in the name of EDWARDS & TAYLOR. EMMA TAYLOR.
DEC. 2, 1865.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
The undersigned offers for sale
AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
his large stock of Champagne, Claret, Burgundy, Sauterne, Muscat, Sherry, Port, and Malaga Wines.
All goods warranted strictly pure.
Send for a price list, or apply to J. MARC MARTIN, Importer, No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

ASTROLOGY.

387—GO AND CONSULT THE HIGHLY GIFTED AND WONDERFUL PROPHESYING MEDIUM, who has arrived from Washington. This is the same one who predicted several years prior to the late civil war, its commencement, consequences and end. Hundreds of its visitors will bear witness to the truthful revelations by this prophet, who can be consulted at No. 387 Greenwich-st., 2d door above North Moore.

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
ARE NOW OFFERING A FULL AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
CLOTH, SILK AND VELVET GARMENTS
OF THE LATEST
PARISIAN SHAPES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, TO CLOSE THE SEASON.
CANAL, CORNER OF MERCER-ST.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER ON
MONDAY, DEC. 4,
3,000 DRESSES,
COMPRISING
LUSTRINGS,
ENGLISH CHALLIES,
PLAID AND STRIPED ALPACAS,
PLAIN AND PLAID WINSEYS,
AMERICAN PRINTS, &c., &c.,
CUT IN DRESS LENGTHS,
AND MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
N. B.—For the convenience of customers, a separate counter will be set apart.
CANAL, CORNER OF MERCER-ST.

RICH HOLIDAY GIFTS,
INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
SILK AND VELVET CLOAKS,
SILKS, SATINS,
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
POINT LACE SETS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
CAPES, &c.,
PARIS EMBROIDERIES,
LACE CURTAINS,
EMBROIDERED PIANO COVERS,
INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS,
MARKED TO ORDER,
CARVED IVORY-HANDLE UMBRELLAS,
FOR LADIES AND GENTS,
LACE PARASOLS,
KID GLOVES,
SCARFS, TIES,
CRAVATS, &c., &c.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, CORNER OF MERCER-ST.

HOLIDAY REDUCTIONS!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
RICH LYONS DRESS SILKS.
ALSO,
LOW-PRICED DRESS SILKS.

HOLIDAY REDUCTIONS!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
EXTRA RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
in great variety. Also, Low-priced
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

HOLIDAY REDUCTIONS!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND SACQUES.
ALSO,
FASHIONABLE FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS.

HOLIDAY REDUCTIONS!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS
of every description; also a large assortment of
CHEAP DRESS GOODS!

REDUCED FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
IN THE
LADIES' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
Mourning Robes, Robes de Chambre, Waists, Skirts, Chemises, Caps, &c., &c.
ALSO, MISSES' AND BOYS'
Wardrobes, Coats, Blouses, Hats, Caps, Boys' Suits, Waists, Underclothing, &c.
Also, Infants' Wardrobes, Bridal Outfits, &c.

REDUCED FOR THE HOLIDAYS
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
QUILTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
Domestics, Linens, Napkins, Counterpanes, Lace Curtains, Draperies, Curtain Materials, Cornices, Piano and Table Covers, &c., &c.

M. A. DE LENEY,
NO. 48 UNION-PLACE,
Corner of 17th-st.,
Has just recived from Paris a fine assortment
OF
CLOAKS,
in velvet, silk and cloth.
Also, handsome embroidered DRESSES,
CORSETS, EMBROIDERIES,
&c., &c.

CARPETING, FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now on hand a full assortment of ENGLISH VELVET, TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETING; also, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS, DRUGGETS, and all other articles pertaining to the Carpet trade, which they are selling at IMPORTED and MANUFACTURERS' PRICES for CASH.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
RETAIL.
Every color, shade and width in rich, plain BONNET and TRIMMING RIBBONS, cheap. From this week's auctions: Plaid, Broche, Figured and Check RIBBONS at about 60 cents on the dollar.
SILK BONNET VELVETS.
Black, $2 50, $3, $3 50, $3 25, $4, $4 50 and upward, full lines cheap.
Our Colored Silk Bonnet Velvet stock comprises nearly every color and shade, from $1 50 per yard.
BONNET SILKS, both plain and corded.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
REAL OSTRICH FEATHERS!
IMPORTED FRENCH FLOWERS!!
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
RETAIL TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.
Every color and width in SILK TRIMMING VELVETS, comprising Green, Garnet, Modes, Browns, Amaranthus, Mexiques, &c., at $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50 the piece and upward—all purchased at auction this week and much under price.
NEW ORNAMENTS, CLOAK and DRESS SETS, GIMPS, FANCY BUTTONS and BLACK SILK RIBBON VELVETS, cheapest in this city.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
SILK, PLUSH, BEAVER AND FELT HATS, ALL REDUCED IN PRICE.
RETAIL SPECIALTIES.
Felt Hats, every shape, 10, 25, 31, 38, 44 and 56 cents.
Bound with velvet, 75 cents and $1, nearly half price.
Silk Beavers at $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2, fully one-third below last month's prices.
We have also an assortment of Gilt-trimmed Silk Hats, among which will be found the Derby, Dunderberg, Symboline, Edinburgh, &c., both ladies' and misses' sizes, half regular prices.
New styles every day from auction and various manufacturers. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere Cloth and Lined Gloves, in endless variety, very cheap.
Our best Kid Gloves are $1 60; none better in this city; first price 75 cents the pair.
Embroideries, Collars, Sets, Linen Handkerchiefs, Bands, Edgings, Insertings, &c., &c.
Woolen Hoods, Sontags, Breakfast Shawls, delivered every day, cheap. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

EXTRAORDINARY AND IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
OUR WHOLE STOCK, IN ALL ABOUT
$100,000, OF
Point Lace Collars, Sets and Hankerchiefs,
Point, Cheny and Valenciennes Laces;
Black Thread Laces, Vails, Coiffures and Barbes;
French and Scotch Embroidered Collars and Sets;
Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs;
Real and Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs;
Embroidered Bands, Edgings and Insertions;
Silk Scarfs, Head-dresses, &c.
In fact all our valuable and choice stock will be offered
FOR THIRTY DAYS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
in order to make room for Spring importation.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 477 Broadway.

CLOAK AND MANTILLA
ESTABLISHMENT,
At No. 296 Canal-st.,
Under the Brandreth House.
PARISIAN VELVET CLOAKS,
the latest novelties.
OPERA CLOAKS,
and the largest assortment in the United States of all kinds of WINTER CLOAKS,
in elegant styles, at
ADOLPH NEW,
No. 296, the first store in Canal-st., No. 296.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!;
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS—From $50 to $2,000. Also, India Neck Ties. J. RUSSELL, No. 232 Wooster-st., third door below Amity.

DRY GOODS.

AT LEGRAIN'S—THIS WEEK.
GREAT NOVELTIES IN FANCY SILKS AND SILK ROBES, JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS.
EVENING and DINNER DRESS SILKS.
PLAIN, all the NEW SHADES, latest Paris fashions.
RICH ROBES, EMBROIDERED WITH BEADS.
Also, for evenings, EXTRA RICH BLACK SILKS, at importers' prices.
WOOLENS FOR DRESSES.
RICH, BRIGHT PLAIDED SILK POPLINS, finest choice ever offered.
FANCY POPLINS, at 68c.; worth $1.
PLAIN SILK VELOURS, SILK POPLINS, OTTOMAN CLOTH and EMPRESS CLOTH, in all shades.
UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.
Just received, a new assortment of LACE and NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, very choice designs.
Also, 6-4 and 8-4 TAPESTRY and EMBROIDERED COVERS for HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
KID GLOVES, for PARTIES and OPERA, new fashionable shades.
GAUNTLETS, BEAVER,
STYLISH WHITE BEAVER.
Also, DARK and BLACK UNDRESS KID, at $1 a pair.
NEW CLOTH for CLOAKING, SHAGGY ASTRACAN and VELVET CLOTH, from $4 to $15.
LEGRAIN,
No. 729 BROADWAY.

MOURNING GOODS.
GREAT BARGAINS.
FROM AUCTION.
Twenty per cent. below cost of importation.
5-4 Parimaseir Cloth at $1, very fine.
5-4 Parimaseir Cloth at $1 25, superfine.
4-4 Empress Cloth at $1, handsome goods.
5-4 English Bombazines at $1 50, worth $2 25.
5-4 English Bombazines at $2, worth $3.
4-4 French Bombazines, very fine, at $2, worth $3.
Black Alpacas at 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d., and 4s., nice goods.
Black Alpacas at 62½c., worth $1.
Black Alpacas at 87½c., worth $1 50.
Black Alpacas at $1, worth $1 75.
4-4 Black and White Morine Skirting at 75c., worth $1 50.
Handsome Poplins at 62½c., worth $1.
BLACK CRAPE CLOTH, a new article, over two yards wide; $10 per dress; a very beautiful fabric, and extremely cheap. W. JACKSON,
Importer and Dealer in Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
NO. 748 BROADWAY,
DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS,
and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of
IRISH,
SCOTCH,
BARNSLEY,
FRENCH,
AND GERMAN
LINEN GOODS,
mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.
EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

LEGRAIN'S
MOURNING DEPARTMENT.
Just received, direct from LONDON and PARIS, a very choice and exclusive assortment of BLACK GOODS.
No. 729 BROADWAY,
Corner of Waverly-place.

LEGRAIN'S
CLOAK DEPARTMENT
Is now replete with all the novelties in VELVET, CLOTH and SILK CLOAKS at POPULAR PRICES.
No 729 Broadway,
Corner of Waverley-place.

CRAPE CLOTHS FOR DRESSES,
A NEW ARTICLE,
over two yards wide. Call and see them.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway,
Opposite Tiffany & Co.

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH AVENUE
CHEAP STORE.
GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF VELVETS, RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, BONNETS, BLOOMERS, TRIMMINGS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, LINENS, DRESS GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.
PRICES WAY DOWN.
KID GLOVES,
CLOSING AT 50c., 75c., 88c., $1.
KINZEY SELLS CLOTH GLOVES, 18c., 25c., 31c., 37½c.
KINZEY SELLS MERINO GLOVES, 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c.
KINZEY SELLS FLEECE-LINED GLOVES, 10c., 15c., 25c.
KINZEY SELLS LINED KID GLOVES, $1.
KINZEY SELLS LISLE GLOVES, 6c., 10c., 15c.
KINZEY SELLS BERLIN GLOVES, 25c., 31c., 37½c.
KINZEY SELLS BUCKSKIN GLOVES, 50c., 75c.
ENTIRE STOCK CLOSING OUT.
CLEARING OUT RIBBED WOOL HOSE, 8c., 9c., 10c.
CLEARING OUT FANCY WOOL HOSE, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c.
CLEARING OUT OF LADIES' MERINO HOSE, 25c.
CLEARING OUT OF LADIES' WOOL HOSE, 25c., 31c.
CLEARING OUT OF GENTS' WOOL HOSE at 12½c., 15c., 20c.
PRICES WAY DOWN.
GENT'S WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS 75c.
GENT'S ENAMELED COLLARS, 15c. Box.
GENT'S SCARFS AND NECK-TIES, 10c., 25c., 31c.
CLOSING OUT WOOL HOODS, 12½c., 25c., 31c, 37c., 50c., 75c.
CLOSING OUT WOOL SHAWLS, 62½c., 88c., $2 25 and $3.
CLOSING OUT ZEPHYR NUBIAS at 25c., 37c., 50c.
CLOSING OUT SONTAGS AND BREAKFAST SHAWLS.
CLOSING OUT NUBIA HOODS at 25c.
CLOSING OUT SILK AND CASHMERE SCARFS, 12c. to 75c.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, $1 81 to $2 75
TRIMMINGS less than Half Price.
CLOSING SILK VELVETS at 12c. to 50c. apiece.
CLOSING CASHMERE TRIMMINGS at 5c.
CLOSING FANCY SILK VELVETS at 6c. per yard.
BONNET VELVETS, 100 yards up.
REMNANTS OF RIBBONS.
RICH PLAIDS. RIBBONS WAY DOWN IN PRICE.
FELT AND STRAW HATS, 12c. up.
BARGAINS ON MONDAY.
CLEARING SALE OF HANDKERCHIEFS.
GENT'S HANDKERCHIEFS, 12c., 15c., 18c., 25c. 35c.
LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS, 3c., 10c., 11c., 12c., 15c.
COLORED BORDERS, 6c., 8c., 9c., 10c., 12c.
ALL LINEN HEMSTITCH, 25c., 28c., 31c., 37c.
3,000 VERY FINE ALL LINEN HEMSTITCH,
WORKED AT 10c., 20c., 25c.
LADIES' AND GENT'S, 31c., 40c., 50c., 56c.
CLOSING OUT LOTS OF LACE GOODS.
CLOSING OUT LOTS OF NEEDLEWORK GOODS.
CLOSING OUT LOTS OF LINEN SETS, 18c. and 25c.
ON MONDAY.
BY ORDER OF AN IMPORTER,
TO CLOSE THE BALANCE OF STOCK,
15,000 YARDS RICH DRESS GOODS,
AT LESS THAN HALF-COST.
CLOSING OUT ALPACAS, 22c., 25c., 31c.
CLOSING OUT RICH SCOTCH PLAIDS, 25c.
CLOSING OUT SILK AND WOOL POPLINS, 37½c.
CLOSING OUT HEAVY WOOL PLAIDS, 31c.
CLOSING OUT PLAID ALPACAS, 31c., 34c.
CLOSING OUT DELAINES, 22c., 25c.
CLOSING OUT PARAMATTAS, 25c.
CLOSING OUT MERINOS, POPLINS, REPS, CHAMBRAYS, POIL DUCHENE POPLINS, LUSTRE, FANCY VELOURS, ALPACAS, CASHMERES, &c., &c.,
ALSO CLOSING OUT
BLEACHED MUSLINS, 15c., 18c., 20c., 22c.
HEAVY YARD-WIDE SHIRTINGS, 25c.
HEAVY BROWN SHEETINGS, 25c.
EXT. HEAVY CANTON FLANNELS, 37½c.
CLOSING OUT LINEN TOWELS, 10c., 15c., 25c.
CLOSING OUT IRISH LINENS, 31c., 50c.
CLOSING OUT BEST PRINTS, 20c.
SMALL WARES, FANCY ARTICLES, WITH LARGE QUANTITIES OF HOLIDAY-GOODS CLOSING OUT VERY LOW.
WM. KINZEY,
Nos. 221 and 223 EIGHTH-AVENUE,
Between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

AT ELGER'S,
EMPRESS KID GLOVES,
REDUCED TO $1.
Beautiful colors and quality.

AT ELGER'S,
DOG SKIN AND CALF GLOVES.
In black and colors for ladies and misses.

AT ELGER'S,
SCARLET AND WHITE CLOTH GLOVES
For ladies and misses.

AT ELGER'S,
THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF GLOVES
In the city.

AT ELGER'S,
WATERFALL BREAKFAST CAPS,
New styles.

AT ELGER'S,
WHALEBONE CORSETS REDUCED
To $1 25.

AT ELGER'S,
RIBBON VELVETS, ALL COLORS,
New style dress trimmings, worsted ball fringe all colors, goat hair fringes and tassels.

AT ELGER'S,
WIDE BLACK LACE FOR VAILS.

AT ELGER'S,
BELT BUCKLES FROM 50c.,
100 different styles.

AT ELGER'S,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY HOISERY.
W. J. ELGER,
Importer of Hosiery and Fancy Goods,
Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, PRINTS, SHIRTING and SHEETING MUSLINS, CANTON FLANNELS, and other DOMESTICS, just purchased at the lowest market prices—in some instances FIFTY PER CENT. less than the prices two weeks ago.
We advise our friends to lay in their supplies before prices advance again.
ALSO,
An immense stock of BEAVER CLOTHS for Ladies' Cloaking, and CLOTHS and CASSIMERES for Men's and Boys' wear, at greatly reduced prices.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

MOURNING BONNETS,
A MOST BEAUTIFUL STOCK.
SOME CHOICE NOVELTIES THIS WEEK.
N. B.—JUST RECEIVED 9-4 BLACK CRAPE CLOTH, a new article for dress, at
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.,
Opposite Tiffany & Co.

INDIA GOODS! MARCHANDISE DE L'INDE! INDIANISCHE WAAREN! All kinds of staple, fancy, curious articles, silks and shawls, at FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 858 Broadway, near 14th-st.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY,
CONTINUATION CLEARING SALE
OF
RIBBONS,
OF
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c.,
OF
BLANKETS, &C.
OF
Everything in the stock at tremendously low rates, to make room for a magnificent stock of
HOLIDAY GOODS,
Now landing by European steamers.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

EUREKA!
1,000 DOZEN LADIES' KID GLOVES,
90 CENTS A PAIR.
WE SHALL OPEN ON MONDAY, DEC. 4,
1,000 DOZEN
LADIES' KID GLOVES,
FOR 90 CENTS A PAIR.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED REAL FRENCH KID,
AT 90 CENTS A PAIR.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED REAL FRENCH KID,
AT 90 CENTS A PAIR.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av. near 14th-st.

FOSTER BROTHERS
ARE SLAUGHTERING
ALL KINDS
OF DRY GOODS.
NO OLD STOCK
TO PUSH OFF
ON CUSTOMERS
AT HIGH RATES;
BUT NEW GOODS
AND NEW PRICES.
CHEAP GOODS THE LIFE OF TRADE.
FOR BARGAINS,
GO TO
FOSTER BROTHERS,
NO. 272 BLEECKER-ST.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
THIS WEEK IN
FANCY SILK AND DRESS GOODS.
We have just purchased in the auction rooms and from importers several large invoices of
FANCY SILKS AND DRESS GOODS,
at 25 to 50 per cent. less than what they have sold for earlier in the season, and it is our intention to distribute them to our customers at the same reduction during the present week.
FANCY SILKS, splendid qualities, at $1.
FANCY SILKS, extra heavy and wide, at $1 25.
RICH GRO. GRAIN SILKS, only $1 50.
PARIS EMPRESS CLOTHS, all wool, only 85 cents—worth $1 37½.
BON JOURS EMPRESS CLOTHS at $1—worth $1 50.
FRENCH MERINOES, splendid quality and colors, at $1 25—worth $1 80.
PLAID VALENCIAS, only 31½c. per yard—worth 50 cents.
PLAID AND STRIPED POPPINETTES, only 3s. and 3s. 6d.—worth 60c. and 70c.
HEAVY PLAID PARIS REP POPLINS, only 70c.—worth $1 25 per yard. W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
WHOLESALE.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
We cut Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
Mark the address, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen sts., fifth block east from the Bowery.
Entrance to the Wholesale Department, No. 66 Allen-st.
Second floor—Straw and Felt Goods.
Third floor—Ribbons, Millinery and Silk Goods.
Fourth floor—Case Goods only.

MILLINERY.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—The entire stock of FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY, consisting of VELVET, SATIN AND SILK BONNETS; also DERBY and JOCKEY HATS in great variety, selling regardless of cost at
SIMMONS', No. 637 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NOS. 327 and 329 4th-av. Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Pupils coming from a distance will be received into the families of the instructors. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
with primary department and gymnasium.
No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.
Open from 9¼ A. M. to 2¼ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President

JAMES H. TYNG'S
PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
No. 907 Broadway.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTON CALLENDER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
NO. 32 EAST 21ST-ST.,
was reopened Sept. 20, under the charge of Miss ARMSTRONG, the former Superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

M. W. LYON'S
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 161 5th-av. and 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st. Its rooms have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access and of supervision, indeed for all school purposes, they cannot well be surpassed. All the older pupils are under the direct training of Mr. Lyon, the younger, of Mrs. Lyon. Parents are invited to call.

MRS. FITZ HENRI
Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her English and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, reopened Sept. 20, and that the second quarter, or half session, will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of November. By particular request a separate department has been arranged for little boys.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

AT TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,
No. 260 BOWERY, below Houston-st.
THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION
is given in
BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC ALGEBRA, WRITING, SPELLING, GRAMMAR, &c.
Students have SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES for obtaining a complete
COMMERCIAL AND ENGLISH EDUCATION.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION in separate apartments is given to any who desire it, thus allowing those whose early education has been neglected to pursue such branches as they prefer, ENTIRELY FREE FROM OBSERVATION.
Hours for Gentlemen—from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. For Ladies—9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Terms moderate.

BOOK-KEEPING, &c., FOR BUSINESS MEN.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teaches book-keeping practically, as used in the best New-York houses, and qualifies gentlemen for head book-keepers. He also removes stiffness, cramping or trembling, and makes elegant, stylish business penmen.

AT PAINE'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 349 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, spelling, dictation, &c., privately taught day and evening. Terms $10 to $15 per quarter. Ladies receive 24 writing lessons for $2. Individual instruction. No classes.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED AND IMBECILE CHILDREN. H. M. KNIGHT, M. D., Lakeville, Conn.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED—THROUGHOUT the country, to supply SCHOOLS and SEMINARIES with PRINCIPALS and ASSISTANTS. N. B.—Address all applications for competent TEACHERS to the NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, No. 486 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY A SITUATION as governess to young children, or as companion to an elderly lady. Address L. T., Box 1,110 N. Y. Post-office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID.
On or about the 10th day of June, 1865, A CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS, dated June 2, 1865, No. 318, issued from the office of the Paymaster-General of the State of New-York, signed R. E. Fenton, Governor, and S. E. Mazoin, Paymaster-General of the said State of New-York, requesting the Comptroller of said State to issue to Abram Bulson, Supervisor of the town of Brunswick, $19,000 of the bonds of said State of New-York, and to pay him in cash the sum of $9,500. Also, AN ORDER, signed by Lucius Robinson, Comptroller of the State of New-York, directed to the Cashier of the Manhattan Company, New-York, to issue and deliver to the Supervisor of the town of Brunswick, a bond of the State of New-York for the sum of $19,000. Delivery or payment on the same has been stopped. DANIEL W. FORD.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, A SMALL CLUSTER DIAMOND PIN, in Broadway or 10th-av., between 13th and 22d streets, or in a 23d-st. stage. Address S. H. SMITH, No. 443 West 22d-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN of this city, with a good presence and a kind, loving heart, middle-aged, but never married, of unexceptionable habits, Christian principles, culture, some property and high social position, desires to correspond, sincerely, with an amiable and prepossessing lady of wealth, refinement and respectability, in view of matrimony. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in good faith and sincerity, with full particulars, PHILIP SIDNEY, Box No. 174 *Times* Office, New-York.

SHIPPING.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, as follows:
ARAGO.......HENRY A. GADSDEN......Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON......JAMES A. WOTTON......Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO.......HENRY A. GADSDEN......Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON......JAMES A. WOTTON......Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO.......HENRY A. GADSDEN......March 17, 1866.
FULTON......JAMES A. WOTTON......April 14, 1866.
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin.........$132 50 | Second cabin.........$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 29.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 6.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 13.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 20.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 27.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 3.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.........65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
WASHINGTON......3,204 tons......900-horse power
LAFAYETTE......3,204 tons......900-horse power
EUROPE......3,204 tons......900-horse power
NAPOLEON III......1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT......(Building)......Great power.
PEREIRE......(Building)......Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS......(Building)......Great power.
DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
Pier No. 50 North River.
LAFAYETTE....A. BOCANDE....FRIDAY.....Dec. 8
EUROPE....A. DUCHESNE....FRIDAY.....Jan. 5
Carrying only cabin passengers.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway,
Will remove on Dec. 15 to new offices, No. 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....SATURDAY.......Dec. 9
CITY OF DUBLIN.......WEDNESDAY.....Dec. 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK....SATURDAY......Dec. 16
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin.......$90 | Steerage.........$30
First Cabin to London....95 | Steerage to London.......33
First Cabin to Paris......105 | Steerage to Paris.......40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID British iron steamship CELLA, 2,500 tons, Capt. BELLINGE, will sail as above from Pier No. 3 North River, on TUESDAY, Dec. 5. For passage, at the lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

NOTICE.—CHANGE OF SAILING. OWING TO the national day of Thanksgiving falling on the 7th of December, the steamship MORRO CASTLE will not leave this port for Havana till Dec. 8, at 10 A. M. For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.
The United States mail side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on FRIDAY, Dec. 8, at 10 o'clock A. M., precisely, for Havana.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamer EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE and leave Dec. 14.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Dec. 4, and MONDAY, Jan. 1.
Passage money to Nassau.........$45
Passage money to Havana.........50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FREIGHT THROUGH TO AUGUSTA DARIEN, DOCTORTOWN AND THOMASVILLE, GA.,
BY THE EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE,
FROM PIER No. 29 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WARREN-ST.
Bills of lading issued through to the above-named places.
The first-class side-wheel steamship SAN SALVADOR, of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's new line, will leave for Savannah direct on SATURDAY, Dec. 2, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
Freight is now being received, and bills of lading furnished and signed on the wharf.
For further information, or for passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, AGENTS, No. 5 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah: B. H. HARDEE.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
GRANADA, ALHAMBRA, ANDALUSIA, SARAGOSSA, and the QUAKER CITY,
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.
For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The new and favorite steamship
ALHAMBRA, R. B. PIERSON, Master,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER.........Capt. H. LOCKWOOD
MONEKA.........Capt. WM. MARSHMAN
The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The MONEKA leaves THURSDAY, Dec. 7.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
STAR LINE, SEMI-WEEKLY.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
Connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida. The first-class United States mail steamships
WEYBOSSET, PARISH, Commander.
NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander.
CONSTITUTION, GREENMAN, Commander.
AMERICA, LINDT, Commander.
The WEYBOSSET
will sail from Pier No. 13 North River (foot of Cedar-st.) WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The NEVADA will follow on SATURDAY, Dec. 9.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON, No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.
Freight received on our covered Pier No. 13 N. R. at all times during the day.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SEMI-WEEKLY,
connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The new and elegant steamships
H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. J. B. BAKER;
EUTERPE, Capt. ELDRIDGE;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER;
will leave Pier No. 37 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.
The new and elegant Steamship EUTERPE leaves on SATURDAY, Dec. 9.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.
The first-class steamship SAN JACINTO, of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's new line, will leave for Savannah direct on SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
Freight taken for Augusta, Darien, Doctortown and Thomasville, Ga., and through bills of lading issued therefor.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH.
PIONEER LINE.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
Cabin Passage.........$20 | Deck Passage.........$10
The first-class steamships
TYBEE.........Capt. CROWELL.
PERIT.........Capt. DELANOY.
HUNTER.........Capt. ROGERS.
CHASE.........Capt. ROATH.
The steamship CHASE, Capt. W. D. ROATH, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or first-class passage apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
For deck passage apply on board.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S SEMI-weekly lines, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida. The first-class steamships
ZODIAC, DEARBORN, Commander.
LEO, MERRILL, Commander.
VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander.
The VIRGO will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.

SEA-SICKNESS! HORRIBLE SENSATION
Prevented and cured. Certificates, Surgeon Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Chemists and others, principal Broadway druggists. DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, Agents.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,
TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS, AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.
DECEMBER.
1st. HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
11th. ATLANTIC, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. BRADBURY.
21st. NEW-YORK, Capt. HORNER, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. WATKINS.
Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.
THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin. $350 — Second Cabin. $250 — Steerage. $125
A discount of ONE-FOURTH from steamers' rates allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers with families.
One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult. Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock, the day before sailing, from steamboats, railroads and passengers, who prefer to send down early.
An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.
A steamer will be placed on the line Jan. 1, 1866, to run from NEW-ORLEANS to ASPINWALL, via HAVANA.
For passage tickets or further information, apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., North River. F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
REDUCED PRICES OF PASSAGE.
First Class, $250. — Second Class. $175. — Third Class. $100.
Children 6 to 12 years, half price; under 6, quarter price. 100 pounds baggage free.
The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, the new and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. J. W. SMITH.
For passage apply at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren. D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.
For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.
Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.
No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.
Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.
All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.
Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.
California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ATLANTIC will sail on MONDAY, Dec. 11, at 12 o'clock M.
Freight received daily at Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., from 7 A. M. until 4 P. M., closing at 3 P. M. on the 9th, for slow, and 9 o'clock A. M. 11th for fast freight. WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. CO.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees of freight per Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers will receive orders for delivery at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, upon surrender of their bills of lading.
Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours after discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.
GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.
Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.
Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
From Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st.,
The new and elegant sidewheel steamship,
NIAGARA,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
Leaves every SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MARIPOSA will leave on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, at 3 P. M., and the EVENING STAR on SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.
THE ELEGANT STEAMSHIP
YAZOO,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
Having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, will leave Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st., for the above named ports, on THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Bills of lading signed on the wharf.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodation, apply to the agents,
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
BLACK STAR LINE.
The first-class steamship
MONTGOMERY,
Capt. CALVIN RYDER,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River on SATURDAY, Dec. 2, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 54 Wall-st.
Bills of lading signed on the wharf.
GEORGE A. FOSDICK, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE COASTWISE COMPANY
Will dispatch the A 1 steamer
FLAG,
G. W. BROWN, Commander,
On TUESDAY, Dec. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.
Apply at Company's office, No. 177 West corner Warren-st. D. N. CARRINGTON.
ALABAMA follows Dec. 15.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, DIRECT.
The United States mail steamship UNITED STATES, Capt. SHAW, will leave Pier No. 9 N. R., on SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & Co., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—BLACK STAR LINE.—The first-class steamship MARMION, Capt. E. R. WARSAW, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 54 Wall-st. Bills of lading signed on the wharf.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.
REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
GULF CITY, Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM, Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH, Capt. WILLIAM F. MCCRERY.
MERCEDITA, Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.
Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER,
ADELE, Capt. ——,
The new and elegant steamship
ADELE,
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 36 North River, and will sail for the above port on SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Agents at Wilmington, HARRISS & HOWELL, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.
Bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

COMMERCIAL LINE OF U. S. M. STEAMSHIPS FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.
FAIRBANKS, Capt. ALEX. HUNTER.
WM. P. CLYDE, Capt. JAS. S. ROBBINS.
WASHINGTON, Capt. O. CHICHESTER.
The A 1 steamship WM. P. CLYDE is now receiving freight, and will sail on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, at 4 P. M. Superior accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st., or JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

REOPENING OF THE OUTSIDE LINE of steamers to PHILADELPHIA.
Side-wheel steamers
ADMIRAL, NICHOLS, Commander,
EASTERN CITY, MUNDAY, Commander,
KENNEBEC, EDMOND, Commander.
The steamer ADMIRAL is now receiving cargo at Pier No. 4 North River, and will sail on TUESDAY, Dec. 5, at 4 P. M.
For rates of freight, &c., apply to
THORN & TOBIAS, No. 144 Cedar-st., Corner of West-st.

FOR JACKSONVILLE, FLA., FERNANDINA and intermediate landings.
The new, exceedingly fast and splendid steamer
CITY POINT, Capt. TALBOT,
leaves Charleston for the above ports every WEDNESDAY. RAVENEL & CO.
Passengers by the SATURDAY'S steamers from New-York connect.

WM. WIESE, TEACHER OF MUSIC, will receive some more pupils for piano, violin and flute. For particulars see circulars at Beer & Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY OF seven years' standing, on one of the principal avenues of Brooklyn, doing a good trade. Only reason for selling, the proprietors have other business requiring their attention. For particulars apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 23 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND INTERESTS OF a general supply-store at Newbern, N. C., doing a flourishing business in a business part of the city; stock bought low; store commodious, leased for three years. Apply to JOHN GIFFORD, Craven-st., two doors south of Pollock, Newbern, N. C.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a grocery-store, situated in an excellent locality. Inquire on the premises. No 388 4th-av., corner 28th-st.

FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS, FARMERS AND MANUFACTURERS.
A large amount of the most valuable and fertile lands in the State of Virginia are now temptingly open to capitalists, farmers and manufacturers of the North; and, in many instances, at prices that could not be possible but for the exhaustion caused by war. These lands embrace the richest mines of gold, copper, lead, iron, coal, and other minerals of every description; quarries of stone, slate, porcelain clay, marble, granite, &c.; farms of every size and variety of agricultural resources; large tracts of fine woodland; mineral springs of the rarest and most varied medicinal qualities; vine, wheat, tobacco and grazing lands unsurpassed on this continent, and unrivaled water-power for every purpose of manufacture; all within easy reach of the great markets on the Atlantic seaboard.
Parties desirous of investing capital in any of the above-named species of property can, by applying to the undersigned, and stating fully their requirements, insure the most prompt and satisfactory results.
J. R. HAMILTON, Immigration and Land Agent.
Office, Grace-st., Richmond, Va., three doors above 8th, south side.
REFERENCES.
His Excellency Gov. Peirpoint, of Virginia; His Excellency Gov. Anderson, of Ohio; Hon. H. J. Raymond, M. C.; Hon. N. P. Banks, M. C.; Manton Marble, Esq., New-York; Alex. Harthill, Esq, No. 133 Water-st., New-York

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS NORTH SIDE OF 56TH-st., 300 feet west of 5th-av. One lot south of 56th-st., 275 feet west of 5th-av. Two lots north side of 55th-st., 300 feet west of 5th-av., running through to 56th-st. Three lots north side of 55th-st., running through to 56th-st.; about 500 feet west of 5th-av. One lot on 58th-st., near 1st-av. One lot on 1st-av., near 57th-st. A three-story house, brown-stone front, high stoop, on Lexington-av., near 53d-st. Lot on 53d-st., with brown-stone stable; the two form an L. Plot of ground on Chambers-st., running through to Reade-st.; about 30x150, with the buildings thereon. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION CAN BE GIVEN.—For sale, the first-class three-story double house, No. 2 Second-place, with stable; also, the handsome double house No. 20 Second-place, Brooklyn; one lot, 30 feet wide, on First-place; one lot, thirty feet wide, on Second-place; and 12 lots, each 22 feet wide, on Fourth-place. The above are in one of the best locations in Brooklyn, and will be sold on favorable terms to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 139 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT Bloomfield, N. J., four miles from Newark and twelve miles from New-York by railroad. The house is 30 by 36 feet, with a wing 27 by 18 feet and a kitchen extension 25 by 16 feet, and is in complete order and handsomely furnished throughout; will be sold with or without the furniture; attached to the house are three acres of land, with large garden, fruit trees, barn and carriage-house, henery, &c. Apply to G. LEE STOUT, Room No. 44 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, or at Bloomfield, N. J.

CHEAPEST BARGAIN OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.—230 acres of productive land in Morris County, convenient to depot, 45 miles from New-York; splendid grain or grass farm; well watered by never failing streams; fruit in great abundance; buildings complete; one of the best farms in the country; large first-class cider mill and distillery, doing an immense business; also, on the premises are iron mines, now opened and can be worked to profit. Parties seeking an investment would do well to call.
JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

FARM IN NEW-JERSEY FOR SALE—One of the finest farms in the State, beautifully situated in the village of Springfield, Union County, one hour's ride from New-York by Morris and Essex Railroad, and one mile from the Milburn depot. Said farm contains 120 acres of first quality land, a double two-story dwelling-house, splendid new barns and other outbuildings. Apply to T. M. WILLIS, No. 95 Fulton-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT FLORIDA, TOWNSHIP OF Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., a three-story and cellar brick house, with 4 acres of ground. House has hot and cold water, heaters, &c.; more land can be had if desired; good barn, &c.
For further particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

MANUFACTURERS WISHING TO LOCATE will find it for their interest to examine the property, belonging to the Kellogg estate, in Elizabethport, N. J., a part of the property lying along railroad, affording facilities for discharging coal, iron or lumber, immediately upon the lots. Lots for sale on easy terms and low prices. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 139 Pearl-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT Hudson City, N. J., on elevated ground, back of and half hour by horse car from Hoboken Ferry; a beautiful and commodious first-class residence, with 4, 6 or 18 lots of ground inclosed; French roof and modern improvements just completed. Inquire of Mr. KENNARD, Nos. 9 and 11 Nassau-st., basement, from 2 to 5 P. M.

VALUABLE DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The steamboat dock at Cornwall, on the Hudson River, 189 feet water front by 231 feet deep, with large brick dwelling-house, barn and other buildings on the premises. Steamboat wharfages will pay good interest on the investment. Apply to
J. R. BROWN, No. 5 Coenties-slip.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—ON A corner east of 5th-av., a large and costly house, with four lots of ground. The house is second to none in the city for its solidity and taste. It was built by the owner for his own use, without regard to time or cost; is richly finished in black walnut, &c.; is 37½ feet wide; location very fine. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VALUABLE LAND.—A FINE TRACT OF Yazoo Valley river-front land, abundantly stocked with best timber—cypress, ash and white oak, for plank and staves, will be sold low if applied for within four days; title guaranteed. Apply at office of American Land Company and Agency, No. 57 Broadway.

VALUABLE GREENE-ST. PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A plot of ground, 150 feet front by 100 feet deep, covered in front by eight good paying brick houses, leaving a large space in the rear for a manufactory, for which the location is well adapted. Inquire of MILLER & HARRIOTT, No. 14 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—RESIDENCE SITES FOR sale on the handsomest streets in Orange; first-class neighborhood, on high ground, with fine views, only a few minutes from depot. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., before 11 A. M., or No. 49 Main-st., Orange.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year. By HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A three-story brick house, No. 269 Union-st., Brooklyn; lot 22 by 100; house 22 by 50; high stoop, front basement; imitation of oak; range, wash-room, stationary tubs; halls imitation of marble; bath and gas throughout; house in good order. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, with immediate possession; three stories, basement, high stoop and sub-cellar; just completed in best style; all modern improvements; near cars, and pleasant, healthy location; terms easy. Call on or address H. T. L., No. 145 Fulton-st., N. Y., (dining saloon.)

FOR SALE—A LARGE FOUR-STORY BRICK factory, with 12 lots of ground; a fine opportunity for parties requiring a good factory building and plenty of room at a great bargain.
BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, BEDFORD-AV., with immediate possession, a new house, 14 rooms, three-story, basement, and all modern improvements. Apply to H. PHILLIPS, on the premises, corner of Bedford and De Kalb avs.

FOR SALE—A LARGE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE in a healthy situation, overlooking the City of Newark; the grounds are large, with an abundance of fruit, flowers and shrubbery; large stable and outbuildings. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWELVE Central Park lots, running through from 89th to 90th sts.; 7 lots on 75th-st., near 3d-av.; also 21 lots on Fulton-av., Brooklyn. Apply to J. B. COTTE, No. 133 Bowery.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED city or Brooklyn property, a good improved farm, well stocked: also, a nice country seat, about one hour's ride from the city. J. ELLIOTT, No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 5.

$3.500 WILL PURCHASE A GOOD dairy farm in Orange County: 74 acres; good buildings and fruit; $1,500 cash. M. DRURY, No. 14 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF Broad and Bridge sts., between the Corn Exchange and Broker's Board, about 150 feet frontage.
JOHN S. KELSO, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PLOT OF GROUND IN the neighborhood of the City Hall, Brooklyn, such as is seldom offered in one parcel. Apply to
BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND ON THE corner of Degraw and Hicks sts., Brooklyn, with a good stable; will be sold low to close a trust.
BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FACTORY, WITH GOOD WATER-front, dock, &c., accessible to vessels of large size throughout the year.
ALBERT KOLLER, No. 199 Water-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FINE FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, in 47th-st., between the 5th and 6th avs., completely furnished; price $26,000. S. F. IRELAND, No. 152 Broadway.

THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, No. 512 West 35th-st.; size 20x40 feet, with all the modern improvements. Also, adjoining lot, 30x100 feet. For particulars apply on the premises.

HOUSES AND STORES FOR SALE OR TO RENT—In all parts of the city, wanted by
D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE, OF SEVENTEEN ROOMS, TO LET—In complete order, well located, with immediate possession. Apply at No. 102 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—FURNISHED, the elegant establishment No. 355 West 23d-st., consisting of house and four lots of ground; stable, horses, carriages, &c., &c. For permits, &c., apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.—A nicely furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; conveniences for fire if desired; terms low. Apply at No. 21 East Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM WITH-out board, with use of gas and fire, in a strictly private family. Address with terms and location, R. H. D., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, by a gentleman and his wife, furnished or unfurnished. Address G. H., Box No. 930 Post-office.

STATIONERY.

DIARIES—1866.
All kinds of Daily Journals, Expense Books, first-class Blank Books, Writing Paper and Stationery, Games, Albums, Chess, Cards, Note Paper, Inkstrays, Portfolios, Desks, &c., &c., at moderate prices by
FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers and Printers, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

MEETINGS.

A STATED MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY will be held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 4, 1865, at 8 o'clock. THOMAS C. FINNELL, M. D., President.
ELLSWORTH ELIOT, M. D., Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.
Director.........MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TO-NIGHT—L'AFRICAINE.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Dec. 4, at 7½.
NINETEENTH NIGHT—SECOND SUBSCRIPTION.
THE IMMENSELY SUCCESSFUL NEW OPERA,
L'AFRICAINE.
with its magnificent and gorgeous mise en scene and most extraordinary cast, including
MMES. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
MLLE. ORTOLANI,
SIGNOR MAZZOLENI,
SIGNOR BELLINI,
SIGNOR ANTONUCCI,
SIGNOR LORINI,
SIGNOR BARILI,
HERR MULLER, HERR REICHARDT.
Conductor.........CARL BERGMANN
TO-MORROW—TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 5, at 8,
(twentieth night, second subscription,)
MARTHA.
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
Signor E. IRFRE, Signor ANTONUCCI.
WEDNESDAY EVENING—L'AFRICAINE.
THURSDAY—(Opera in Brooklyn)—CRISPINO.
FRIDAY EVENING—L'AFRICAINE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—GRAND MATINEE.
Reserved seats and tickets for the above-named performances may now be had at all the ticket offices, viz.: The box-office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 543 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Director.........MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
On THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 7, at 7¾.
GRAND GALA NIGHT.
By particular request,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
(THE COBBLER AND THE FAIRY,)
with its extraordinary brilliant and complete cast.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING, in Brooklyn, at the box-office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

TEMPLE OF MUSIC,
Corner Grand and Crosby sts., one block east of Broadway. THE ONLY FIRE-PROOF HALL OF AMUSEMENT IN THE CITY.
Grand and unprecedented success of THORPE & OVERIN'S MINSTREL NATIONALITIES.
The great artists,
DONALDSON, WHITE, BOLUS, CLIFFORD, GIANT CLARK BROTHERS, AND OTHER CELEBRATED FAVORITES appear nightly.
Two grand entertainments Thanksgiving Day. RETRIBUTION; OR, THE DOWNFALL OF HUMBUG. Every evening, commencing MONDAY, Dec. 4. Admission 30 cents; parquet 50 cents. Doors open at 6¾; commencing 7¾.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK, AND ON THANKSGIVING DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
will be presented the new SENSATIONAL ALLEGORICAL IRISH DRAMA, entitled THE FENIAN'S DREAM; or, IRELAND FREE AT LAST, written expressly for this establishment. Previous to the piece, TONY PASTOR and the whole troupe in a mammoth programme of novelties.

MEMORIAL CONCERT
TO WILLIAM VINCENT WALLACE,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 14.
Tickets of admission.........$2 00
With reserved seat in parquet or balcony.........2 50
With reserved seat in boxes.........5 00
Tickets to family circle.........1 00
The sale of tickets will commence THIS MORNING at all the music-stores and piano-forte establishments. Reserved seats at the Academy of Music.
Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway.
J. Schuberth & Co., No. 820 Broadway.
Wm. A. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway.
Private boxes can be obtained at Irving Hall and Messrs. Wm. Hall & Son, No. 543 Broadway.
MAX MARETZEK, Chairman.
EDMUND REMACK, Secretary.
COMMITTEE ON MEMORIAL CONCERT.
L. F. Harrison, H. C. Watson, Theo. Thomas.

THE BROOKLYN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL Association and Home for Destitute Children will hold their annual Fair and Festival in the auditorium of the Academy of Music, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, Dec. 4 and 5, from 3 to 10 P. M. The children of the home and schools will be present both days.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.
The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,
taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.
Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $3.
Excursion ticket, good for three days, $5.
At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.
THROUGH FREIGHT LINE, CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.
Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.
Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.
Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 6, 1865, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
3:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.
11 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:02 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.
Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.
The new and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, GEO. B. HALL, Commander, will leave Pier No. 33, North River, foot of Jay-street, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. PHILLIPS, No. 148 Pearl-st. Fare $2.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, and extension on parlor floor; parlor and two bedrooms adjoining on second floor; dinner at 6. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, elegantly furnished, of the private house No. 104 East 14th-st. opposite the Academy of Music, to let, with first-class board.

BOARD—WITH A LADY LIVING ALONE.—A well-furnished room on first or second floor to let to a lady or gentleman willing to pay liberally for home comforts. Inquire at No. 198 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—ON THE 15TH DECEMBER, WITH A private table, three newly decorated rooms on the first floor of a large house on Madison-av., occupied by a family of adults; a gentleman and wife wishing to furnish and willing to pay liberally, can arrange until Spring, or permanently, for a strictly first-class home, by addressing LEONE; with real name, Boyd's Express Post.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR, ENTIRELY furnished, for gentleman and wife, or for single gentlemen, with or without board. References exchanged. Inquire at No. 99 East 17th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av.

HOME WANTED.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN wishes a home in a plain, social private family, residing near Young Men's Christian Association: breakfast about 8; satisfactory references as to character, &c., given. Address CLERK, Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR floor to let, private table, between 30th and 34th-sts., near Madison-av.; family strictly private; reference given and required. MADISON, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

PERSONAL.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE OF FRANK G. BEMENT, Photographer, late of No. 2 4th-av., New-York, and supposed to have left New-York in July, 1864, accompanied by a young man called Robert Campbell, he is requested to write without delay to No. 60 6th-av., where he will hear of something to his advantage.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.........WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Doors open at 7½. Begins at 7¾.
MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 4, 1865,
the distinguished tragedian,
EDWIN FORREST,
will appear, for the last time, as
VIRGINIUS,
in the classic tragedy of the same name, by the late Sheridan Knowles.
Messrs. J. McCulloch, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, J. Nunan, D. Ralton, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, Danvers, Barry, Niel, Rendle, &c., &c., Mrs. Farren, Agnes Perry, &c. &c., are in the cast.
TUESDAY (last time).........OTHELLO
WEDNESDAY.........ARRAH-NA-POGUE
THURSDAY (Thanksgiving).........METAMORA
FRIDAY.........DAMON
Admission, 75 cents. Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS 7¾.
NINTH WEEK. OVERWHELMING AUDIENCES.
UNPARALLELED TRIUMPH OF
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU...as.........SAM
supported by
MISS OLIVE LOGAN...as.........LAURA
MONDAY, DEC. 4, AND DURING THE WEEK,
FIFTY-SIXTH NIGHT OF SAM.
The most successful production of the season in New-York. Crowded houses. Roars of laughter. Incessant applause.
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY AND SPLENDID ACTING.
GRAND GALA MATINEE OF SAM,
THANKSGIVING DAY, (Thursday,) Dec. 7.
Doors open at 1; begins 1½; closes 3¾.
NINTH FAMILY MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS, HIPPOTHEATRON,
Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.........Manager.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THE UNPARALLELED SENSATION
created by the extraordinary equestrianism of
THE CHAMPION HORSEMAN,
MR. JAMES ROBINSON,
as well as the
UNIVERSAL EXPRESSION OF GRATIFICATION
called forth by the admirable performance of the
NEW AUGMENTED TROUPE,
afford a sufficient evidence that the production of
REFINED CIRCUS PERFORMANCES IN AN ELEGANT BUILDING AND IN AN ATTRACTIVE LOCATION
supply a popular demand, and will reward a liberal management.
MATINEES! MATINEES!
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½,
when THE DARING ROBINSON and the entire troupe will appear.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
will be presented a BRILLIANT PROGRAMME of EXCITING SCENES in the CIRCLE,
introducing the full strength of
THE MOST TALENTED TROUPE
of Equestrians and Acrobats ever organized in America.
The Wondrous Bareback Rider,
Mr. JAMES ROBINSON,
who stands without a rival either in Europe or America, will appear in his
GRAND PRINCIPAL ACT,
invariably received with the most
TUMULTUOUS DEMONSTRATIONS
of astonishment and delight. During each performance Mr. ROBINSON will introduce his Infant Son,
LITTLE CLARENCE, THE BABY WONDER,
only five years of age, the smallest, youngest, and prettiest child ever brought before the public in an equestrian act.
ALL THE GREAT RIDERS AND GYMNASTS
in an infinite variety of
ASTOUNDING FEATS.
Together with pleasing and extraordinary performances by DANCING AND TRICK HORSES, AND EDUCATED MULES.
THREE PERFORMANCES THANKSGIVING DAY,
Commencing at 10½ A. M., 2½ and 8 o'clock P. M.

HUNTINGTON'S GREAT PAINTING OF MRS. WASHINGTON'S RECEPTION DAY—On view, day and evening, at the Art Gallery, No. 625 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
400 pages, 100 illustrations. Price $1 50. Contents tables mailed free. Book sent by mail, postage-paid, receipt of the price. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1 Broadway, New-York.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of die. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

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LESSONS ON THE PIANO, WITH privilege of practice, by a lady teacher, [illegible] quarter; also, a fine piano for sale low. [illegible] East 59th-st.

THE BROOKLYN MURDER.

Arrest on Suspicion, in Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

The Prisoner Taken to Brooklyn, but is Not Identified as One of the Assassins.

He is to be Released This Morning—His Story—An Interesting Narrative.

THE THEORY OF A THIRD PERSON CONCERNED IN THE MURDER EXPLODED.

At the Coroner's Inquest on the body of JOSE GARCIA OTERO, on Tuesday evening last, testimony was elicited pointing to a third person as having been engaged in the assassination. The material portions of that testimony were suppressed by the TIMES, in compliance with the request of the jury, who feared that its publication might give the supposed murderer a hint and enable him successfully to elude the vigilant police. The testimony conflicted on one or two points, and working under it, immediately after the inquest, and upon information which the keeper of a sailors' boarding-house in Cherry-street communicated, Capt. WADDY and Sergt. ASHTON were misled into the apprehending of an innocent Frenchman in a Leonard-street boarding-house. This prisoner having been released, the Captain made further inquiries, and on Thursday learned that the person whom he sought had enlisted in the United States Army and been taken to Camp Carlisle, at Carlisle, Penn. He accordingly detailed Detective Officer WONDERLY and Patrolman LATINVILLE to capture the supposed fugitive, and on Friday morning they started for Carlisle. The man, whose name is CHARLES MERCIER, was arrested in the barracks at Carlisle on Saturday, and at 7 o'clock yesterday morning the officers reached the Myrtle-avenue Police-station with their prisoner in irons.

At the inquest Mr. JOHN PHILLIPS, a boarder in the house at the intersection of Canton-street and Myrtle-avenue, wherein OTERO, GONZALEZ and a third person drank just prior to the murder, testified that he could identify the third man if he were to see him; and in view of this statement, Capt. WADDY sent for him yesterday morning, and bade him look upon the prisoner. Mr. PHILLIPS not only could not identify him as the man, but was quite positive that he was

NOT ONE OF THE MURDERERS,

and on refreshing his memory, he thought that the prisoner PELLICIER was the person who drank with GONZALEZ and Señor OTERO. More than suspecting that he had an innocent man in custody, Capt. WADDY next took MERCIER to the Kings County Jail to see whether PELLICIER knew him; but there he was not recognized, except by GONZALEZ, who had seen him when he was employed as office waiter in the Barcelona Hotel. He was then taken back to the station-house.

Yesterday afternoon Inspector FOLK and Coroner LYNCH visited the prisoner at the Forty-fourth Precinct Police-station, and listened to

THE PRISONER'S STORY.

It appears that he is a native of Boulogne, France, about 26 years of age, and by trade a barber. At the opening of the rebellion, then in New-Orleans, he enlisted in a Louisiana Zouave regiment, and with them fought two years, the term of his enlistment, serving under A. P. HILL, Stonewall JACKSON and other rebel officers; but when, being in Richmond, his time had expired and he ascertained that he was thenceforward to be held indefinitely, he became discontented, and sought opportunity to desert. This he found subsequent to the seven days' battle at Fair Oaks. At Gordonsville he was near being captured by the rebel sentries; but he contrived to reach Gen. McDOWELL's camp, and to that officer he imparted valuable intelligence. He then came North and enlisted in the Fifth New-Hampshire, under the gallant and lamented Col. CROSS, and served in that regiment until it was formally mustered out of the service, at Concord, N. H., in July last. MERCIER then went to Montreal and found employment on the police force of that city; but early in November last he came to New-York to seek a more lucrative field of industry, and nothing better offering, he accepted a place as office waiter in the Barcelona Hotel. While Señor OTERO was at that house, he became interested in MERCIER, and volunteered to find more profitable employment for him in Cardenas, but during Señor OTERO's brief visit to Philadelphia with Capt. PETERSON, MERCIER was for some cause dismissed. He then went to a boarding-house at No. 21 White-street, and it was to ascertain when OTERO intended to sail for Cuba that he called at the Barcelona to see that gentleman on the morning of the 23d ultimo. Mr. SAMSON, the hotel book-keeper, said, in reply to his inquiry concerning OTERO, "You know that he has been murdered, and I believe that you had a hand in it; if you do not go from here at once I will hand you over to the police." MERCIER's friend having perished at the hands of assassins, and his hope of going to Cardenas having thus been blasted, and there being no other opening for him, he enlisted on the 24th ult., in a Jay-street recruiting office, and was taken thence, without delay, to camp at Carlisle.

MERCIER'S APPEARANCE

is the very reverse of vicious, and even if he could not show his whereabouts from Wednesday afternoon, the 22d ultimo, hour by hour, down to the time of his enlistment—as he can—his inoffensive physiognomy would have great weight in his favor in the eyes of a jury. There seems to be no doubt whatever of his innocence; and it is presumed that after a formal examination this morning, District-Attorney MORRIS will order his release and return to his regiment.

We need not detail the points wherein the testimony at the Coroner's inquest conflicts. It is enough to say that Capt. WADDY, Coroner LYNCH, and other gentlemen who have been attentive observers from the morning of the 23d ultimo—when the murder first became publicly known—down to the present time, are satisfied that only two persons were concerned in the murder of JOSE GARCIA OTERO, and that those two persons were GONZALEZ and PELLICIER, now lying in the Kings County Jail.

The Female Emigration Scheme.

We made a visit Saturday to the steamer *Continental*, which has been secured by Mr. A. S. MERCER, for the purpose of taking out a party of ladies to Washington Territory, and were much gratified with the many improvements which are being made in the steamer for the health and comfort of her fair passengers. The *Continental* is a large screw-propeller of 1,623 tons burden, is 244 feet long and 38 feet beam. She was built in Philadelphia, in 1862, to run between New-York and Charleston, but was purchased by the Government soon after, and up to the present time has been employed in the transportation of troops to and from New-Orleans. Those competent to judge pronounce her to be one of the finest as well as fastest vessels of her class that ever sailed from this port. Her last trip to New-Orleans was made in five days and a half. The alterations are of the most extensive character, the present accommodations being found entirely inadequate for the large number of passengers which she will take to the Territory. A fine hurricane deck has just been completed, covering about two-thirds of the ship. Underneath this deck is a saloon about 72 feet long and 12 feet wide. This will be used as a general sitting-room, and will be furnished in handsome style. On each side of this saloon is a fine set of state-rooms. On going below we find ourselves in a large and commodious cabin. The stairway leading to this room has been moved back 24 feet, making a handsome saloon of about 75 feet long and 16 feet wide. It will be fitted up in good style and used as the dining-room. On each side are large and pleasant state-rooms, which will be used by those ladies who have families. Running back from the stairway to the fore part of the ship is the young ladies' cabin. This is the largest cabin in the ship, being about 165 feet long and from 16 to 18 feet wide. On each side are state-rooms which will be made as pleasant and cozy as the most fastidious young lady could desire. This cabin will be the exclusive sanctum of the ladies, and no gentlemen will, under any circumstances, obtain admittance. A number of sewing machines will be fastened to the floor, which the ladies can use when they feel inclined to work. The sanitary arrangements are very fine. A large bathing-room will be attached to each cabin for the use of the passengers. An Inspecting Committee will be appointed, who will make it their business to visit all the state-rooms every morning, and report their condition to the doctor. A room will be fitted up expressly for the doctor, where he can always be found by the sick, and it is expected that he will be overwhelmed with business the first few days out. One of the rooms in the upper saloon will be fitted up as a library, and will be furnished with interesting and instructive reading matter. We learn that many of our book publishers have donated some of their most valuable works to this library.

The engine of the *Continental* was built in 1862, by MERRICK & SONS, of Philadelphia. It has two low-pressure boilers, which have been subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of 47 pounds to the square inch—the maximum working power is 35. There are two safety-valves, with a diameter of 7 inches each, allowing but 35 pounds pressure to the square inch.

The arrangements in case of accident are complete. There are from 475 to 500 feet of hose on board, which can be rapidly carried to any part of the ship in case of fire, 69 buckets and 14 axes. There will be 10 large life-boats, most of them metallic, and a life preserver for each passenger. We should judge from the present appearance of the steamer that the work upon her will be completed about the 10th of December, at which time she will be coaled and provisioned, and then removed to Pier No. 13, North River, where she will take on board her passengers. The delays in getting this steamer ready for sea have been unavoidable. The recent heavy storm which visited our coast brought many disabled vessels into port, making the demand for ship-joiners so great as to render it impossible to obtain sufficient help to carry on the work as rapidly as could be wished.

To young mechanics out of employment, with large families dependent on them for support, Washington Territory holds out many advantages. The principal trade at present is in lumber, and large cargoes are annually shipped to San Francisco, China, and the islands of the Pacific. Large numbers of saw-mills are springing up along the banks of Puget Sound and the many streams which empty into it. Young men of energy can obtain immediate employment at these mills, at wages ranging from $35 to $50 per month, always payable in gold. While at work in the mills, they can secure their quarter section of land, (160 acres,) and by devoting two or three days' work in each month upon it, will, at the end of the year, have a pleasant and comfortable home. At present there is a great demand for sash and window makers and coopers. Now, when the settlers build a house they are obliged to cut their lumber into large blocks, and send it to San Francisco to be manufactured into doors, windows and sashes, paying an enormous price for the work. This, together with paying the freight both ways, makes house-building rather an expensive business. Mechanics cannot help seeing the opportunities which the Territory holds out to them for starting a good and lucrative business.

Fire in State-street.

A COTTON WAREHOUSE DESTROYED—A FIREMAN KILLED, AND SEVERAL FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN INJURED—LOSS, $700,000.

The large five-story cotton warehouse at No. 15 State-street, extending from Pearl-street to Bridge, was destroyed by fire, Saturday morning, and THOMAS IRWIN, of No. 265 William-street, a member of Metropolitan Fire Engine No. 4, was killed. The fire, which had undoubtedly been smouldering in cotton-bales many hours, and perhaps two or three days, was first discovered at about 1 o'clock, and then it was observed that the iron window-shutters on the building were red hot. Of course, the Fire Department, which was on the spot with the Metropolitan's usual promptness, could do nothing toward staying the flames; nevertheless they made an effort, and were hard at work on the State-street front at 2 o'clock, when the beams supporting the floors gave way under the enormous load of cotton that they bore, and the walls of the warehouse suddenly fell, burying IRWIN and severely injuring several firemen and policemen. The firemen, who at the time supposed that several of their number had been buried under the ruins, went immediately to the work of removing the wreck, and shortly thereafter they dug IRWIN's body out and took it to the New-street Police-station. It had been terribly mutilated, having been severed, as it is presumed, and crushed by an iron window-shutter. IRWIN was a bar-tender at JOHNSTON's Hope House, in Chatham-street. Among the persons who were wounded were Sergeant Young and Patrolman Snider, Farley and Moran, of Capt. Warlow's Precinct, and Michael Whalen, of Metropolitan Engine No. 12 Michael O'Hearn, of Engine No. 9, and Edward Clark, of Engine No. 9. All but Sergeant Young were taken to the New-York Hospital; he went to the New-street Police-station, and was able to attend to his duties yesterday. The storehouse, which was occupied by Mr. CHARLES SQUIRES, was owned by Mr. JOHN STEWART.

A large part of the property that was on storage in the building belonged to the United States Government, as follows: 1,126 bales of cotton, 18 bales of hemp, 258 boxes of clothing, a large amount of copper and iron. There was no insurance on any of this merchandise, which was valued at $300,000. The following named gentlemen owned the remainder of the property on storage:

S. Wallace & Co., 66 bales of cotton; Wilson, Gibson & Co., 93 bales; Swepson, Menhall & Co., 62 bales; S. R. & E. Stone, 52 bales; T. Aiken, 295 bales; Dennis Perkins, 46 bales; Mr. Dibble, 12 bales; R. Atkinson & Co., 94 bales; R. Graves, 11 bales; McColl & Frith, 40 bales; A. Schaffer, 61 bales; Voorhees & Garrison, 82 bales; Glasson & Co., 51 bales, D. & B. Benrimo, 72 bales cotton and 91 cases tobacco; J. C. Havemeyer, 659 cases tobacco; Hiald & Miller, 106 cases; Kremelberg & Co., 142 cases; G. S. Hart, 59 cases; B. Casserly, 58 hogsheads; Raynes Brothers, 21 hogsheads; F. Probst, 102 bags wool.

Nearly all of these goods were insured in city insurance offices; but no complete list of insurances had been made up.

Mr. JOHN STEWART, owner of the building destroyed, was insured for $30,000 in the London and Liverpool Insurance Office. The loss is about $50,000.

The following is a list of the insurances as far as they have been made known:

Morris	$15,000	Humboldt	$10,000
Yonkers	5,000	Howard	5,000
Washington	10,000	Greenwich	15,000
Sterling	5,000	People's	1,000
Standard	5,000	Guardian	5,000
Market	10,000	Market	28,000
Merchants'	5,000	Am. Exchange	5,000
Metropolitan	20,000	Harmony	10,000
Long Island	6,500	Continental	15,000
Lorillard	10,000	City	5,000
Clinton	15,000	Citizens'	14,000
International	26,000	Etna, Hartford	10,000
Total			$245,400

The Adriatic, Phenix and Resolute Insurance Companies are also losers.

There are also insurances for $50,000 or $60,000 in Boston offices.

The fire insurance companies employed a large force of laborers to remove the cotton saved from the fire to the Battery. There can but be a large amount of salvage on this cotton, as it lies in one vast pile, the centre of which is probably intact. The warehouse, which was within a stone's throw of the extensive warehouses in Bridge-street, that were recently consumed, was one of the strongest and largest in the city. It was considered very safe, and fire was carefully guarded against. No lighted cigar or pipe was allowed to be carried in the building; and all lanterns were lighted in the office and not blown out until they were taken into the street. Mr. EDWARDS, superintendent of the warehouse, went through the building on Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and at that time everything appeared to be secure.

The loss is variously estimated at from $400,000 to $700,000, and, in view of the probable salvage, the first figures may be regarded as nearest the truth. This is the fourth great fire that has occurred in this city this year, as is supposed, from spontaneous combustion of cotton, and, in view of the frequency of these cotton fires, the New-York Board of Underwriters recently adopted the following resolutions:

First—That cotton be rated specially hazardous, and that companies be recommended to alter all policies hereafter issued to that effect.

Second—That buildings in which cotton is stored be subjected to the extra charge for picking, whether such picking be done in the building or on the sidewalk.

Third—That the Committee on Surveys be directed to make such regulation for the picking of cotton as may be ascertained to be necessary.

This action of the insurance companies will have the effect, it is presumed, of excluding cotton from the government warehouses, and incidentally induce the free warehouse-keepers to make arrangements by which cotton may be stored by itself, and properly protected from fire.

Young IRWIN's body was taken to his late abode, in William-street, on Saturday afternoon, and an inquest was held by Coroner WILDEY.

During the whole of yesterday the firemen were at work pouring copious streams of water on the smouldering ruins, and on the partially consumed cotton bales which had been taken out of the building.

"Traveler's Club."

LECTURE BY SENOR DON BENJ. VICUNA MACKENNA.

This society gave one of its brilliant receptions Saturday evening at their club house, Fifth-avenue attended, as is customary, by the *élite* of this fashionable neighborhood. The special feature of the evening was the lecture on Chili, by Señor VICUNA MACKENNA. This gentleman, who is a member of the Chilian House of Representatives, was introduced by the President of the club, EDWARD E. DUNBAR, Esq., and proceeded to deliver a highly interesting and eloquent lecture on Chili, its history, its government, its institutions and wonderful resources, alluding repeatedly to the feelings of gratitude and honor in which he said his countrymen held the very name of American, for from these States they had received sympathy in their earlier struggles for independence, as they were now assured they had it in their efforts to maintain it. He expressed himself as much astonished with the fact that so little was known of Chili in this country by the great mass of the people, and whose education placed them in this respect higher than the masses. He had often to defend his country against charges the most absurd leveled at her, the absence of a true morality and refinement, if not an utter disregard for the observances of civilization. But to those who so misunderstood the Chilians he might say that this charge was scarcely fair against a country which gave a tenth of its revenues for the requirements of popular education, which stands fifth in the ranks of nationalities if its power were measured by the length of its iron rails, whose bonds stand higher in the market than those of any other government without exception, and which, though it is said to be but an infant republic, laughs to-day at the threats of one of the oldest monarchies in the world.

The learned gentleman proceeded at great length, and in a most eloquent manner, evidently affording throughout much pleasure and instruction, and not unfrequently illustrating some feature of his lecture with a "good thing," surprising the ladies with the spiciness of Chilian wit.

The lecturer was followed by the complimentary remarks of Hon. E. G. SQUIER and of Dr. MACKAY, the latter gentleman at considerable length, and making an appeal on behalf of the South American Republic, which was received with much enthusiasm. The evening closed in the usual hospitable fashion of the "Travelers' Club."

American Bible Society.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House, Astor-place, on Thursday, the 30th of November, (the first Thursday in December having been appointed as a National Thanksgiving,) at 3:30 P. M.; WILLIAM WHITLOCK, Jr., Esq., one of the Vice-Presidents, in the chair, assisted by NORMAN WHITE and FREDERICK S. WINSTON, Esqs., Vice-Presidents. Rev. Dr. GOODELL, from Constantinople, read the Twenty-third Psalm, and a portion of the Nineteenth, and offered prayer.

Four new auxiliaries were recognized: one in Kansas, two in Kentucky, and one in Michigan. Communications were received from agents in Mexico and the Argentine Confederation, showing encouraging success in their work; and interesting letters from Mr. BLISS, Rev. A. L. LONG and Rev. Dr. RIGGS, of Constantinople, in regard to harmonizing the Oriental versions; from Rev. Dr. HAPPER, Canton, on Chinese versions; and from the British and Foreign Bible Society, as to making duplicate plates of the Arabic Bible. Grants of books were made to the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind; to the American Missionary Association; large numbers to Bible Societies and Committees at the South, at the request of agents of the Parent Society, and under their supervision; for Central and South America, Liberia and Syria, with eleven volumes for the blind, making the entire number of volumes granted 6,805, besides other grants to the value of $2,800 more. The number of books granted is less than during the war, but they are more generally larger and more expensive, making the last statement in the value than the number would indicate.

Bank-street (Mission) Sunday School.

This Sunday School, under the Superintendency of Mr. REEVES E. SELMES, and the pastoral care of Rev. THOMAS M. CURRY, is in a most prosperous condition. The teachers and scholars of the school raised, on Sunday, Nov. 19, $1,000, to pay for the new furniture, gas-fixtures and current expenses, Brothers SOUTHERLAND, WRIGHT and LYNN being most successful. The church services, under the charge of Rev. STEPHEN MERRITT, Jr., are well attended.

THE CHARTER ELECTION.

Names of Candidates for City Offices.

The following is a list of the nominations made by the different political organizations in this city, up to the present time, of candidates for election at the ensuing charter election, which will take place to-morrow:

UNION NOMINATIONS.

Mayor—Marshall O. Roberts.
Corporation Counsel—Murray Hoffman.
Aldermen—Second District—Thomas Coman. Fourth—Charles McBrien. Eighth—Thomas Brown. Tenth—Henry S. Wallace. Twelfth—Wm. H. Haight. Fourteenth—Joseph P. Varnum, Jr. Sixteenth—James W. Culver.
Councilmen—Fourth District—John C. Keenan, Cornelius Downey, David Hough, Jr., Andrew J. Plumb, George McGrann, C. T. Polhemus. Fifth—George W. Marsh, Clement Watts, Wm. Burns, John White, John J. Kehoe, Wm. H. Falconer. Sixth—Alexander H. Keech, Wm. B. White, J. Wilson Green, George D. Kellogg, George H. Mackay, Morris A. Tyng. Seventh—Stephen H. Roberts, Michael Halloran, Francis A. Thomas, George Hittrick, Christopher Pullman, Milnor Imlay.
School Commissioners.—First District—Timothy Brennan; Second—Charles Schauffner; Third—Samuel B. H. Vance; Fourth—Samuel P. Patterson; Fifth—Stephen W. Phoenix; Sixth—James L. Hastie; Seventh—Horatio P. Allen.
School Trustees.—First Ward—William O'Brien; Second—William Buckley; Third—David L. Robbins; Fourth—Morris Freedsam; Fifth—Andrew W. Legget, (full term;) William H. Burras, (three years;) Z. West, (one year;) Sixth—Walter Roach; Seventh—Thomas Warren; Eighth—Walter W. Adams, Mathias Clark; Ninth—James W. Booth; Tenth—Robert B. Brees; Eleventh—J. H. Cutter; Twelfth—Mr. Allen; Thirteenth—Eneas Elliott; Fourteenth—William Miller; Fifteenth—Otis D. Swann; Sixteenth—Benjamin C. Wandell; Seventeenth—Col. John A. Foster; Eighteenth—No nomination; Twentieth—Gabriel L. Van Cott; Twenty-first—John Stephenson; Twenty-second—James B. Brady.

TAMMANY NOMINATIONS.

Mayor—John T. Hoffman.
Corporation Counsel—Richard O'Gorman.
Aldermen—Second District—Thos. Coman. Fourth—Charles McBrien. Sixth—Joseph Shannon. Eighth—William L. Ely. Tenth—Bernard Reilly. Twelfth—Charles E. Loew. Fourteenth—James Irving. Sixteenth—Charles Devlin.
Councilmen—Fourth District—Cornelius Flynn, James Long, John Stacom, Patrick H. Keenan, Isaac Robinson, Hugh O'Brien. Fifth—Bernard Kenny, Edward Costello, Anthony Hartman, James G. Brinkman, Charles Koster, Bartholomew Ward. Sixth—John Houghtalin, George McGrath, James Murray, John G. Haviland, Michael Smith, Wm. Lamb. Seventh—Benjamin Moore, Patrick Russell, Francis F. Reynolds, Hugh Reilly, Henry Murray, John U. Gent.
School Commissioners—First District—Timothy Brennan. Second—Wilson Small. Third—Cyrus Lawton. Fourth—James L. Miller. Fifth—Wm. H. Neilson. Sixth—James M. Post. Seventh—James B. Brady.
School Trustees—First Ward, Chas. Bergner; Second, Jeremiah Coyne; Third, Wm. Britton; Fourth, Martin McInerny; Fifth, Claus Puckhaven—Vacancy, Zinza West and Wm. H. Burras; Sixth, Walter Roche; Seventh, James Collins; Eighth, Walter W. Adams—Vacancy, Mathias Clark; Ninth, A. Matthewson; Tenth, Wm. McCafill; Eleventh, Hiram Wisner—Vacancy, Wm. W. Lyon; Twelfth, John Straiton; Thirteenth, James H. Irvin; Fourteenth, Samuel R. Kirkham; Sixteenth, Orlando P. Smith; Seventeenth, Geo. H. W. Neander; Nineteenth, Charles H. Lyons; Twentieth, John Holzderber; Twenty-first, John Stephenson; Twenty-second, Michael O'Brien.

MOZART NOMINATIONS.

Mayor—John Hecker.
Corporation Counsel—Richard O'Gorman.
Aldermen—Second District—Thos. Coman. Fourth—Charles McBrien. Sixth—Joseph Shannon. Eighth—Wm. L. Ely. Tenth—Bernard Reilly. Twelfth—Chas. E. Loew. Sixteenth—Robert McGinnis.
Councilmen—Fourth District—Cornelius Flynn, Jas. Long, John Stacom, Patrick H. Keenan, Isaac Robinson, Hugh O'Brien. Fifth—Thomas W. Skuse, Edward Costello, Philip Sheridan, Jacob Scherding, Anthony Hartman, Lewis W. Maires. Sixth—John Houghtalin, George McGrath, James Murray, John G. Haviland, Michael Smith, Wm. Lamb. Seventh—James Crowe, Thos. Duffy, Thos. Mulligan, E. Brucks, J. O'Shaughnessy, Thos. O'Callaghan.
School Commissioners—Second District—Wilson Small. Third—James E. Halsey. Fourth—James L. Miller. Sixth—Joseph Blumenthal. Seventh—James B. Brady.
School Trustees—Second Ward, Jeremiah Coyne; Third, Wm. Britton; Seventh, Jas. Olvany; Tenth, Wm. McCafill; Eleventh, Hiram Wisner; vacancy, Wm. Lyon; Twelfth, John Straiton; Thirteenth, Dan'l O'Reilly; Sixteenth, O. P. Smith; Nineteenth, J. R. Davies; Twentieth, Ed. Fitzpatrick.

M'KEON NOMINATIONS.

Mayor—C. Godfrey Gunther.
Corporation Counsel—Richard O'Gorman.
Aldermen—Second District, John Donohue; Fourth, Charles McBrien; Sixth, James Reed; Twelfth, Joseph McVay; Fourteenth, F. E. Mather; Sixteenth, Frank Blessing.
Councilmen—Fourth District—Anthony J. Oliver, Edwin M. Haggerty, James J. Wynne, John A. Parise, James Fay, Frederick J. Byrne. Fifth—Henry R. Roome, Hugh A. Reilly, John McMahon, Lazarus Seiz, Nicholas Seiger, Christopher Nugent. Sixth—Patrick Gilmore, Frank W. Robb, Andrew Holly, John Vanderpool, Patrick J. Duffy, James G. Coonan. Seventh—John U. Gent, Thomas Duffy, Thomas Mulligan, William C. Higgins, Henry Murray, Thos. O'Callahan.
School Commissioners—Second District—W. J. McCarthy. Third—Abm. Hoagland. Fourth—J. L. Miller. Seventh—Frederick Smythe.
School Trustees—First Ward—Thomas Roche. Eleventh—J. H. Cutter. Seventeenth—John O'Brien. Eighteenth—Horace Churchill. Twenty-second—Patrick Nugent.

DEMOCRATIC UNIONISTS.

Mayor—John Hecker.
Corporation Counsel—Richard O'Gorman.
Aldermen—Second District—John F. Donohue, Fourth—Charles McBrien. Sixth—James Reed. Eighth—Anthony Miller. Tenth—George A. Jeremiah. Twelfth—Joseph McVay. Fourteenth—F. E. Mather.
Councilmen—Fourth District—Cornelius Flynn, John Sperry, James J. Wynne, Anthony J. Oliver, James Fay, Hugh O'Brien. Fifth—Thomas W. Skuse, Hugh A. Reilly, James McMahon, Lazarus Seiz, Nicholas Sieger, Christopher Nugent. Sixth—John Houghtalin, George McGrath, Alexander Coyle, John G. Haviland, Daniel Buckley, Wm. Lamb. Seventh—John Scallan, James Coffey, Edward Brooks, Wm. C. Higgins, Thomas O'Callahgan and Thomas Mulligan.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

Mayor—John Hecker.
Corporation Counsel—Richard O'Gorman.
Aldermen—Fourth District, Patrick Muldoon; Sixth, James Reed; Eighth, Thomas Brown; Fourteenth, J. B. Varnum, Jr.; Sixteenth, Robert McGinnis.
Councilmen—Fifth Senatorial District, Wm. H. Falconer, Nicholas Sieger, John White, Charles Koster, David Hogg and Clement Watts. Sixth—John G. Haviland, James S. Ellison, John Vanderpool, George H. Mackay, George D. Kellogg, James Ingram, Seventh—Stephen Roberts, Michael Hallaran, Dr. Francis A. Thomas, George Hittuck, Christopher Pullman, Milnor Imlay.
School Commissioners—Third District, James E. Halsey; Fourth, S. P. Patterson; Fifth, Wm. H. Neilson; Sixth, James L. Hastie; Seventh, F. A. Smythe.

WAR DEMOCRATS.

Mayor—Marshall O. Roberts.
Corporation Counsel—Timothy Cronin.

The Workingmen for Mr. Roberts.

On Friday evening the Workingmen's Independent Political Association of the Seventh Ward, an influential organization, enthusiastically adopted MARSHALL O. ROBERTS as their candidate for Mayor, passing resolutions indorsing him as a friend of the laboring classes, an earnest patriot, and a man in every way entitled to their support. The announcement having been made to Mr. ROBERTS, he addressed the following letter to Messrs. J. C. FREEMAN, P. D. O'SULLIVAN, O. W. JORDAN and others of the committee:

NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1865.

GENTLEMEN: I have had the honor to receive from you a letter tendering to me the nomination of the Workingmen's Independent Political Association for Mayor of this city. I assure you that I truly appreciate this mark of confidence on your part toward me, and I do not hesitate to affirm that if I am elected to the office of Mayor, I shall do all that is in my power to correct the abuses which for so long a time have rested as a burden upon our city. I thank you for your support. It is the workingmen who by their faithfulness and energy must decide the election. As they were the bone and sinew of our Union armies, carrying victory and liberty in their onward march, so must I rely upon them in the approaching conflict. I am truly your obedient servant,

MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.

Mr. Roberts for Mayor.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I thank you very much for your very able advocacy of Mr. ROBERTS for the Mayoralty. It is rare in these degenerate times to nominate a good man, and still rarer for an eminent merchant like Mr. ROBERTS to accept any nomination. He will bring to the discharge of his great duties eminent fitness and the most undoubted integrity. Nor is he nominated by a *ring* of public plunderers in order that their chance of plunder may be perpetuated. Can Mr. HOFFMAN, if elected, turn round and turn the plunderers adrift? But who is Mr. ROBERTS? You have his record in this city where he began life in an humble way, working himself up to be the peer of the highest. Does he want the office? Most certainly not, it must be (if elected) a great pecuniary sacrifice to him. Again, what use does he make of his wealth? Look at all the subscription lists in the cause of his country and suffering humanity everywhere. Who felt more in his heart and pocket when the terrible news of President LINCOLN's assassination reached this city? Mr. ROBERTS felt it in his heart's core, and he looked around for his check-book at the same time and at once sent the afflicted widow (Mrs. L.) his check for $10,000,

Can any old Lanconi man vote for anybody else? I trust not.

So much from a Whig of forty years' standing, and one who would not know Mr. ROBERTS if he fell over him.
ANTI-RING.

THE REGISTRY.

The Boards in Session on Friday and Saturday—The Registry Lists Complete.

The two hundred and fifty Boards of Registry, in the city, sat from 8 in the morning until 9 o'clock at night on Friday and Saturday, and Saturday evening the registry lists were completed for the election on Tuesday next. The remark of Mr. WILLIAM M. TWEED, in the Board of Supervisors, that under the law it was the duty of the Boards of Inspectors to erase from their lists the names of all persons who registered but did not vote at the November election, appears to have sent many of the Inspectors to sea. Our reporters called at several registry offices, at a late hour on Saturday, and learned that the Inspectors had resolved not to expunge the names of electors who omitted to vote in November, as in the Inspectors' opinion, it was not the intention of the men who framed the Registry Law to deprive any bona fide elector of his vote. In other districts the Inspectors hold it to be their duty to expunge these names and restore them to the lists only upon the personal application of the electors. As the Inspectors of Registry are the sole judges in this matter, and as no officer or power can prescribe a uniform rule for them, it now seems probable that in some districts all persons who registered in November may be permitted to vote, while in other districts the ballots of those electors who registered but did not vote in November may be rejected on Tuesday next. As the matter stands, we are, therefore, unable to report the total number of names on the registry lists, or make even an approximate estimate of the probable vote; and the table which we publish below, showing the number of persons who registered in the several wards on Friday and Saturday thus becomes nearly worthless:

	Previously registered.	Registered on Friday and S'day.
First Ward	1801	53
Second Ward	380	31
Third Ward	647	22
Fourth Ward	2293	275
Fifth Ward	2426	149
Sixth Ward	2835	190
Seventh Ward	4589	336
Eighth Ward	4687	291
Ninth Ward	6596	284
Tenth Ward	3389	243
Eleventh Ward	6979	674
Twelfth Ward	4082	152
Thirteenth Ward	3798	263
Fourteenth Ward	3662	483
Fifteenth Ward	3556	187
Sixteenth Ward	5579	297
Seventeenth Ward	8930	774
Eighteenth Ward	6367	618
Nineteenth Ward	5233	586
Twentieth Ward	7791	509
Twenty-first Ward	6270	219
Twenty-Second Ward	6048	328
Total	97,938	6,952

The table shows that in those wards where Aldermen are to be chosen, either the candidates have drummed up a large number of voters who failed to register in November, or there have been many spurious names recorded.

The total vote in November was 81,093.

The Superintendent of Police has information of large numbers of persons who registered falsely on Saturday and on Friday, in the Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards. From papers at Police Headquarters we take the following names of persons who are alleged to have registered as dwelling in houses where they are not known:

EIGHTEENTH WARD, THIRD DISTRICT.

Alfred P. Lawrence, Lewis M. Bradford, James G. Biddel, Simeon D. Cross, John B. Freeman, Nathaniel S. Fenton, Charles L. Hoyt, Alfred A. Mumford, Harry B. Winfield, of the St. James Hotel; George E. Cliff, Randall G. De Witt, Richard Ellery, Edward B. Mare, Charles P. Seymour, of the Worth House; Robert Davidson, Henry Jenkins, Archy G. Miller, Richard L. Stockbridge, Robert S. Tate, James M. Shefford, of the Fifth-avenue Hotel; Samuel P. Grace, Richard G. King, Samuel D. Scott, of the Ashland House; Richard D. Halstead, Daniel P. Maxwell, of the Hoffman House; David P. Oliver, Henry G. Wilcott, of the Albemarle Hotel.

EIGHTEENTH WARD—FIRST DISTRICT.

John R. Thomas, No. 10 Union-square; John D. Stark, No. 10 Union-square; Henry Walters, No. 39 Union-square; Mortimer L. Brewster, No. 48 Union-square; Arthur Faulkner, No. 6 Union-square; John D. Chase, No. 39 Union-square; Daniel G. Burnett, No. 48 Union-square; Charles Graham, No. 19 Union-square; Arthur Spencer, No. 10 Union-square; Henry D. Percy, No. 36 Union-square; Anthony Nelson, No. 48 Union-square; Henry Markam, David P. Alden, Richard F. Banks, Gramson G. Bentley, of the Union-square Hotel; Henry Norton, John Washburn, Edward Verplank, Edward N. Warner, of the Spingler Hotel; Lewis R. Hunter, No. 13 East Eighteenth-street; Arnold P. Gray, No. 14 East Sixteenth-street; Francis Appleby, No. 77 East Fourteenth-street; Nicholas L. Maton, No. 77 East Fourteenth-street; James F. Dayton, John J. Adams, of the Clarendon Hotel; Gilbert N. Valentine, of the Everett House.

The School Nominations.

SAMUEL P. PATTERSON is running on the Union ticket for Commissioner of Common Schools for the Fourth District. Mr. PATTERSON is President of the Stuyvesant Insurance Company, and has already served as School Trustee, and is now Councilman for the Seventeenth Ward. His nomination is a good one.

The nominee for the School Commissionership in the Sixth District is Mr. JAMES L. HASTIE, the present incumbent. Mr. HASTIE, who is an active, upright and intelligent business man, has taken a lively interest in our schools, and been one of the most efficient members of the Board of Education. We commend him to voters of all parties.

A Card from John W. Farmer.

Being convinced that the true interests of the Union party in this city can be best subserved by the consolidation of all true and loyal men upon one candidate, in the present mayoralty contest, and feeling unwilling to allow any action of mine to damage in anywise the hopes of the people in electing the right man for the office, I do hereby *withdraw* my name as a candidate for Mayor, and earnestly urge upon all my friends to cast their votes for, and to join me in electing MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, the sole candidate who fearlessly represents the principles of true patriotism, honesty, and ability, in the discharge of public duties, and it should commend him to the suffrage of all who *disinterestedly* desire reform in our municipal government. Especially do I solicit my numerous kind friends among the noble band of veterans of the Union army, to cordially support Mr. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, a gentleman who has always proved his love for them by his actions.

JOHN W. FARMER.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1865.

Card to the Public.

Comparing the three ratification meetings of last week with the immense one of Saturday evening, which indorsed my nomination, must destroy all confidence in the stereotype newspaper phrase, "There is no chance for C. GODFREY GUNTHER."

My friends know their strength, and if two years ago I was successful when only two candidates were in the field against me, how much better assured is the triumph when the opposition is divided among three.

I implore my friends not to be deceived by any false and injurious reports, which are likely to be put in circulation too late to be contradicted and refuted.

"Try, try again—there is no such word as fail!"

C. GODFREY GUNTHER.

How the People Feel—Votes Last Night.

From the Sunday Dispatch.

Last evening as the business men were leaving for their homes up town, in the city cars, a gentleman who wished to bet a little on the result of the coming election, canvassed one car on each of the routes named below with the following result:

First and Second Avenues—40 voters in the car, of which Roberts received, 11; Gunther, 8; Hecker, 4; Hoffman, 17.
Third-Avenue—46 voters: Hoffman, 15; Gunther, 6; Hecker, 5; Roberts, 20.
Fourth-Avenue—87 voters: Roberts, 11; Hecker, 12; Gunther, 2; Hoffman, 10; undecided, 2.
Sixth-Avenue—49 voters: Hecker, 9; Roberts, 21; Hoffman, 13; Gunther, 5; refused, 1.
Seventh-Avenue—36 voters: Gunther, 9; Hoffman, 10; Hecker, 1; Roberts, 16.
Eighth-Avenue—43 voters: Hecker, 16; Roberts, 12; Gunther, 10; Hoffman, 5.

RECAPITULATION.

Cars.	Roberts.	Hecker.	Hoffman.	Gunther.
I & II	11	4	17	3
III	20	5	15	6
IV	11	12	10	2
VI	21	9	13	5
VII	16	1	10	9
VIII	12	16	5	10
Totals	91	47	70	40

"If any man hauls down the American flag, shoot him on the spot!" wrote gallant Gen. DIX. We add to that, now: "If any man hauls down the Union flag, let him be compelled to live on Confederate corn-bread, from HECKER's mill, and be obliged to read GREELEY's 'Just Once' letter every day as a punishment."—*Dispatch.*

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SURGERY WITH NITROUS OXIDE GAS.—Dr. CARNOCHAN performed two severe surgical operations on Saturday last, at Ward's Island Emigrant Hospital, while the patients were under the influence of Nitrous Oxide Gas, administered by Dr. COLTON. The operations in both cases consisted in the amputation of the leg above the ankle. The patients said that they knew nothing of what had taken place, while one declared, on waking, that he had not been asleep, and the operation had not been performed! Dr. CARNOCHAN and several surgeons who were present expressed themselves well pleased with the effects of the gas. It required less than one minute to put the patient asleep, and after the operation was completed, and the gas removed, the patient recovered entire consciousness in about twenty seconds. There was no vomiting or sickness attending or following the operation, and the patient awoke as fresh as from a natural sleep.

COLLECTION OF TAXES.—Of the taxes for this year, $14,606,996 43 had been collected up to the 30th of November last; $6,316,359 98 were paid in during the latter part of September and October, and $8,238,656 78 during last month. About $4,000,000 still remain to be collected.

AN HONORABLE APPOINTMENT.—Mr. J. D. FERRIS, a member of the newly-organized Fire Department, has been appointed to an office in the Engineer's Department of the United States Navy.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE FUNERAL OF A VETERAN SEAMAN.—The funeral of WM. CONWAY, an old veteran of the United States Navy, took place from the Marine Hospital, Flushing-avenue, on Saturday afternoon, and was largely attended by officers and seamen, and by a company of marines as escort, preceded by the band of the United States ship *Vermont*, and also a number of citizens. The services were conducted by Chaplain STEWART, who preached a suitable discourse, in which reference was made to the long naval service of deceased, and particularly to his action at the Warrenton Navy-yard, Pensacola, where, on the 12th of January, 1861, he was ordered by the rebel Lieut. RENSHAW to haul down the old flag. "No," the veteran responded, "I have served under that flag for over twenty years, and I shall not pull it down," and he did not. The funeral procession was formed in the hospital yard, and marched up Ryerson-street to Myrtle-avenue, thence through Classon-avenue to the naval cemetery, where the remains were lowered to their last resting place. A volley was fired over the grave and all was over. The arrangements were under the supervision of Mr. CHARLES L. KIRBY, the steward of the hospital, and Mr. BURDETT S. OAKES, who furnished the funeral trappings. Everything was creditably done.

ARRESTED ON THE CHARGE OF THEFT.—Detective FROST arrested in Norwich, Conn., on Friday last, a young man named JAMES C. JENNINGS on the charge of larceny. He boarded, it appears, for a few weeks at the house of Mrs. CLARK, No. 64 Prince-street, and then changed to the house of Mrs. VAN VOORHEES, in Willoughby-street. Previous to leaving Mrs. CLARK's house, he borrowed a night key from a boarder named CHARLES E. CRUNDELL, and the night when he left the city he, as alleged, entered Mrs. CRUNDELL's room and stole therefrom articles of jewelry and clothing valued at $300. The property was recovered. Accused is suspected of some other heavy robberies. He was committed for examination by Justice CORNWELL.

INSANE WOMAN AT LARGE.—An insane woman, supposed to be named FIDELIA WARD, was brought to the Forty-first Precinct Station-house on Saturday evening. She had taken lodgings at a hotel the night previous. On being searched by some ladies, the sum of $267 34 was found in her possession. She is about 5 feet 3 inches in height, 55 years of age, spare, gray curly hair, gray eyes, false upper teeth, and of respectable appearance. It is supposed that she comes from either the State of Wisconsin or Michigan. She will give no account of herself.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE BROOKLYN FERRY ASSAULTED.—EDW. D. CHAPPELL, Superintendent of the Brooklyn Ferry Company, Saturday applied to Justice BAILEY for a warrant for the arrest of a cartman, named JOHN PARTELLE, who, he alleges, beat him over the head with a whip on Friday last on board one of the South Seventh-street ferry-boats. PARTELLE was arrested, and the examination will take place on Tuesday next. There is considerable interest manifested in this case by the owners of vehicles who have frequent occasion to cross the river. Cartmen, in general, claim that the ferry hands have no right to interfere with their vehicles when on board a ferry-boat. The Superintendent claims the right of placing the vehicles in any part of the boat suitable to the company. The assault in question arose on a dispute of this kind.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—About 6:30 o'clock last evening, a shooting affray took place between two colored men employed at COOK's Sunnyside Hotel, Jackson-avenue, near Newtown, Queen's County. Both men were employed as hostlers at the hotel, and they had a dispute about the custody of a team in a shed adjoining the place, when one of them drew a revolver and fired twice at the other, both shots taking effect in the right leg. The wound inflicted is not a dangerous one. The injured man was taken care of by the proprietor of the house.

LAUNCH OF A BARK.—The bark *Nannie T. Bell*, of 400 tons burden, will be launched from the yard of her builder, E. F. WILLIAMS, Greenpoint, at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Her dimensions are: Length of keel, 125 feet; breadth of beam, 29 feet; depth of hold, 12 feet. The bark is substantially built; is intended for the carrying trade, and will be commanded by Capt. WM. B. HUTCHINS. Her entire cost is estimated at $40,000.

Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Saturday, Dec. 2.

FLOUR dull; sales 500 bbls. at $8 50 for No. 1 Spring and $10 for Red Winter, $11@$11 25 for White and $12 for Double Extra. WHEAT held at $1 75 for No. 1 Milwaukee Club and $2 30@$2 50 for fair to choice Canada. CORN and other grains nominal. LAKE IMPORTS—86,000 bushels Wheat. CANAL EXPORTS—2,740 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat; 2,700 bushels Corn, 4,700 bushels Barley, 3,200 bushels Rye. SHIPPED BY RAILROAD—290 bbls. Flour. RECEIPTS BY LAKE for the month of November were as follows: 5,703 bbls. Flour, 132,435 bushels Wheat, 291,435 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 489,906 bushels Barley, 118,356 bushels Rye, 34,616 bushels Peas; for the season to Dec. 1; 30,772 bbls. Flour, 5,867,229 bushels Wheat, 2,480,006 bushels Corn, 344,096 bushels Oats, 3,096,690 bushels Barley, 408,372 bushels Rye, 150,849 bushels Peas, 176,920,294 feet of Lumber; the total receipts of Grain and Flour, reduced to Wheat, show an increase of 2,529,782 bushels over last year to the same time.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Dec. 2.

FLOUR very dull. WHEAT declined 2c., at $1 30@$1 31 for No. 1, and 90c.@94c. for No. 2. CORN quiet and declined 1c.@1½c., at 44c. for No. 1, and 42c. for No. 2. OATS firm and advanced 1c. at 27c. HIGHWINES dull. PROVISIONS dull and inactive. HOGS firm at 8½c.@9¼c. for medium to choice. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 18,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,600 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 18,500 bushels Corn.

BUFFALO, Saturday, Dec. 2.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT held, No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, at $1 61; Amber Canada, good to choice, at $2 12@$2 17. CORN, at 71c.@75c. OATS, at 35c.@44c. BARLEY, at $1@$1 08. RYE, at 75c.@85c. MESS PORK, at $30. LARD, at 23c. ℔ lb. WHISKY nominal at $2 31. CANAL FREIGHTS—Inactive. IMPORTS—350 bushels Wheat, 28,262 bushels Corn, 24,500 bushels Oats, and 1,625 bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Dec. 2.

FLOUR dull, prices nominal. WHEAT 5c. lower. CORN declined to 4c. for New. HOGS quiet, owing to the light receipts and mild weather; receipts, 1,100. BULK MEATS in moderate demand from the South. LARD at 21c., and WHISKY quiet at $2 26. GOLD 147½@148.

WILMINGTON, Friday, Dec. 1.

COTTON—Sales of good middling at 45c. NAVAL STORES dull. SPIRITS TURPENTINE dull at 60c. ℔ gallon, and Crude 4½c. RESIN—Sales of common at 55¼c. LUMBER unchanged. FREIGHTS—Cotton to New-York 1½@1½c. ℔ lb.

TORONTO, Saturday, Dec. 2.

FLOUR—Superfine at $5 50@6; Extra, $6 50@$7; Double Extra, $7 15@$7 25. WHEAT—Fall at $1 40@$1 50; Spring, $1 10@1 20; OATS at 34c.@35c.; BARLEY at 62c.@72c.; RYE at 56c.

MONTREAL, Saturday, Dec. 2.

FLOUR—Superfine Extra at $7 50@$7 75; Fancy, $6 40@$6 50. No transactions in WHEAT. OATS and BARLEY nominal.

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, Dec. 2.

FLOUR nominal. WHEAT declined 2c. at $1 27½. RECEIPTS—2,400 bbls. Flour, 66,000 bushels Wheat.

MOBILE, Thursday, Nov. 30.

COTTON dull; sales to-day 400 bales at 47c. for Middling.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

China	Dec. 5	Boston	Liverpool.
Lafayette	Dec. 8	New-York	Havre.
Allemania	Dec. 9	New-York	Hamburg.
Hibernia	Dec. 16	New-York	Glasgow.
Bremen	Dec. 16	New-York	Bremen.
Fulton	Dec. 23	New-York	Havre.

FROM EUROPE.

City of New-York	Nov. 22	Liverpool	New-York.
Bremen	Nov. 22	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	Nov. 25	Liverpool	Boston.
Hansa	Dec. 6	Southampton	New-York.
Cuba	Dec. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Dec. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Dec. 23	Liverpool	Boston.
Helvetia	Dec. 29	Liverpool	New-York.

Havana, New-Orleans and Panama.

Corsica	Dec. 4	New-York	Hav. & Nas.
Vera Cruz	Dec. 8	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Evening Star, from New-Orleans—Eighth U. S. Colored Infantry from Ringgold Barracks, Texas, via New-Orleans, with the following officers and men: Col. and Brevet Brig.-Gen. S. C. Armstrong, Lieut.-Col. L. Burritt, Major A. S. Pell, Adjt. S. C. Decker, Quartermaster O. W. Norton, Surgeon D. Mackay, Asst. Surgeon McBreen, Chaplain G. A. Rockwood, Capt. F. F. Newland, Capts. F. Miller, F. H. Evans, S. Lewis, W. Camp, J. S. Thompson, J. G. Kribbs, W. H. Brooks, Lieuts. F. H. Taggart, G. W. French, J. D. Henderson, J. Francis Jennese, F. Pinckney, Second Lieuts. C. Ulmer, D. C. Clapp, E. Stahl, and 659 men. Also, J. Hague and wife, Mr. Linton and wife, S. D. Linton, D. Buckley, C. Whitney, Mrs. Walker, W. Tyler, Mr. Small and wife, Capt. D. Perry, F. Otheim, Lieut. Ahlsffeldt, G. C. Meseto, C. W. Ellerbrock, L. H. Stein, G. P. Hawes, N. W. Aldrich, Capt. Atwood, J. E. Melvain, W. Inslee, J. H. Burgess, P. Daniel H. Clingmann and wife, J. McKnight, M. Francois, H. C. Merriam, M. McChesney, J. Bloomer, Mrs. D. Smith, A. M. Atwell, Mrs. Davis, C. M. Nawalo, Mrs. J. H. Trask, S. Hopkins, C. Couteaux, R. H. Marr, J. Henry, J. Durkelspiel, A. J. Wickliffe, S. J. Lyle, J. Holz, S. Bernstein, Geo. and Thos. Cranesley, and 16 in second cabin.

In Steamship Alabama from New-Orleans.—Nadon D. Blonal, W. J. Grubbs, wife and 6 children, A. C. Grubbs, wife, mother and 2 children, Lewis Duphis, T. R. Stevens and wife, Wm. H. Howard, Thomas S. Yard, T. H. Wordeman, G. C. Street, Mr. Gabert, T. Rerard and wife, J. H. Stetson, S. Monigar, Sylvester Lawless, Jas. Burns, Alfred G. Hall.

In steamship Moneka from Charleston.—Col. Slidor, A. Simons, L. Peisar, J. J. Hanna, S. F. Freeman, F. A. Freeman, E. Mercier and lady, Mr. Wolf, C. R. Rutledge, W. A. Hunt, J. Mayer, J. Morrison, Mrs. Adams, Hon. W. Whaley, H. Mayer, J. Bira, C. Talcob, O. T. Cornell, J. H. Bryan, R. P. Cagstin, S. H. Markley, L. Fetters, C. P. Pickard, S. Oppenherm, Lieut. Patterson, J. S. Shaw, J. Persir.

In steamship Euterpe, from Savannah.—C. H. Limburn, H. Clark, Col. G. O. Gibbs, J. Crosby, J. S. Crowell, S. Andrews, N. J. Frear, J. S. Halliday, E. Hale.

DEC. 3—*In steamship St. Andrews, from Liverpool.*—Sarah Dunkley, James Cruch, M. Chapin, Bertha Davidson, Annie Davidson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 7 08 | Sun sets..... 4 33 | Moon rises... 6 50
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook... 8 41 | Gov. Island. 9 30 | Hell Gate... 10 53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Dec. 3.

Arrived.

Steamship Alabama, Limeburner, New-Orleans Nov. 25, with mdse. and passengers to D. N. Carrington. Nov. 26, 40 miles from bar, passed steamship Marmion, bound to New-York; in lat. 27 46, lon. 79 40, passed bark Peter Symonds, of Bristol, bound N.

Steamship Moneka, Marshman, Charleston, Nov. 30, with mdse. and passengers, to Livingston, Fox & Co; 2d inst., 15 miles S. W. of Cape Hatteras, saw one of Murray Stephens' steamers, bound S.; same day, a steamer, supposed the Hatteras, bound S.; also, a side-wheel steamer and two propellers, bound S.

Steamship St. Andrews, (Br.,) Scott, Liverpool Nov. 16, via Queenstown, with mdse. and 312 passengers to Williams & Guion. Dec. 1, off George's Banks, saw steamship Persia hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Chase, Roalto, Savannah, 70 hours, with merchandise to L. L. Jones.

Steamship Triton, Darling, Alexandria 50 hours, with cotton to master.

Steamship Sea Gull, Fish, Baltimore 36 hours, with mdse. to J. B. Smull.

Steamship Euterpe, Eldridge, Savannah 50 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Gen. Custer, Rose, Mobile 10 ds., with cotton to Smith & Dunning.

Steamship Admiral, Nichols, Philadelphia 24 hours, in ballast to master.

Steamship Evening Star, Whimpenny, New-Orleans 7 ds., with mdse. and passengers to J. A. Raynor.

Steamship Charles W. Lord, (new,) Ward, Goodspeed's Landing 12 hours, to C. Goodspeed.

Steamer Commander, Ferry, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with mdse. to Arthur Leary.

Ship Albert Gallatin, Delano, Liverpool, Oct. 23, with merchandise and 50 passengers to Cornelius Grinnell. Oct. 28, lat. 56, long. 9 30, while reefing mizen topsail yard, Wm. Clark, a seaman, fell from the yard, striking on Capt. Delano, who was on the quarter-deck, seriously injuring the Captain—so much that he has been confined below most of the passage. The seaman had his ankle broken. Nov. 29, Robert Anderson, of New-York, seaman, died of dysentery, having been sick since leaving Liverpool.

Ship Clara Wheeler, Wilmarth, Liverpool 42 ds., with mdse. to Williams & Guion. Had strong gales from W. first and latter part of passage; fine easterly weather between lat. 20 and 40. Oct. 30, shipped a heavy sea, which stove bulwarks, monkey-rail and doors in forward house. 31st, John Lander fell from the foretopsail-yard overboard and was lost. Nov. 26, Jas. Kelly fell from the head and was drowned.

Ship Geo. Turner, (of Boston,) Hopkins, Bombay Aug. 16, via Simonstown Oct. 1, and St. Helena 17th, in ballast to master.

Ship Hermann Doctor, (Brem.,) Greve, Bremen 60 ds., with mdse. and 277 passengers to master. Had 2 deaths and 1 birth.

Bark Nellie Fenwick, (of Barbados,) Willrup, Rio Janeiro Oct. 13, with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co.

Bark Goethe, (Port.,) De Cruz, Oporto 47 ds., with wine and cork to Haggemeyer & Brunn.

Bark Cienfuegos, Allen, Cardenas 12 ds., with molasses to Ponvert & Co.

Bark Burnside, (of Boston,) Pendergrast, Apalachicola 14 ds., with cotton to A. C. Schaefer & Co.

Brig Salinas, (of Barbados,) Michener, Para 28 ds., with rubber and nuts to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Sld. in co. with schr. Enchantress, for New-York, and saw her again Nov. 17, in lat. 19 37, lon. 60.

Brig Albatross, (of St. John, N. B.,) Cuckard, St. John, N. B., 10 ds., with lumber to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Annie, (Br.,) Lerson, St. John, N. B., 8 ds., with lumber to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Tempest, Wilson, Mobile 18 ds., with cotton to master.

Brig Stephen Duncan, Galveston 20 ds., with cotton to master.

Br. brig Nellie Johnson, Knight, Black River, Jam., 32 ds., with logwood, &c., to Jed. Frye & Co. Encountered heavy weather all the passage; lost part of deck load.

Brig A. Bradshaw, Fish, Indianola, Texas, 30 ds., with cotton and hides to master.

Brig Nellie, Wallace, East Harbor, T. I., 15 ds., with salt to Roche Bros. & Coffee. Left no vessels.

Brig Centaur, Johnson, Georgetown 6 ds., with coal.

Brig Isabella, Rondout for Boston.

Schr. N. W. Smith, (of Brookhaven,) Tooker, Galveston Oct. 18, with cotton, &c., to Jonas Smith. Nov. 12, lat. 31 50, lon. 78 20, in a gale from N. E., was boarded by a heavy sea, which burst main trysail, both gafts, boat and davits, with everything attached; have had heavy N. N. E. weather the entire passage. Nov. 29, lat. 36 40, lon. 75 10, fell in with schr. New-Jersey, (of Brookhaven,) Brown, from South River, N. C., for New-York, laden with yellow pine timber; the Captain requested us to lay by him to see if he could succeed in freeing her, as she had six feet of water in her hold then, and sails badly torn; it was blowing very fresh, with a heavy sea; succeeded in getting, after great difficulty, Capt. Mills and wife and J. H. Ritch, passengers, and 2 of the crew on board; the wind then burst out in a terrific gale from N. W., making it impossible for a boat to live, and we could not get within a half mile of her; 12 P. M., lost sight of her; made several tacks to eastward and westward, but saw no trace of her; Capt. Brown and brother, Dr. Earle, of Brookhaven, and two men were left on board; hopes are entertained that some passing vessel may take them off; morning of 30th, saw a brig five miles to leeward of us; being short of provisions, bore up for Cape Henry for a supply; same evening, spoke brig Tangier, of Boston, for Baltimore, with lumber; had been blown off, and lost deck-load; supplied us with some provisions; also spoke brig Romer, of Boston, from Norfolk for New-York, who also supplied us with provisions; when we left the New-Jersey, she had 7½ feet of water in her.

Schr. Mary Stedman, Pierce, Jacksonville, Fla., 17 ds., with cotton and cedar. Nov. 20 and 21, lat. 34, lon. 76 4, during a heavy gale from N. N. E., carried away jib-stay, and was compelled to run before the wind in order to repair damages. 30th, lat. 36 35, lon. 75 40, again carried away jib-stay during a heavy gale from N. W., and run back to Hatteras Inlet and repaired.

Schr. Vigilant, (Br.,) Wells, Nassau 14 ds., with mdse. to R. E. Hutchinson & Co. Had heavy weather; lost sails, stove bulwarks, and started vessel leaking.

Schr. Brilliant, (of Nassau,) Bethel, Eleuthera 12 ds., with fruit to R. E. Hutchinson & Co. Left no vessels.

Schr. Dragon, (Dan.,) Simpson, Grand Turk, T. I., 17 ds., with salt to Ives. Beecher & Co.

Schr. Loyal Scranton, Lowden, Apalachicola 10 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. Harriet Thomas, Robinson, Georgetown 6 ds., with coal and powder.

Schr. C. A. Heckscher, Crawford, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Lenthall, Tuthill, Fernandina, Fla., 12 ds., with naval stores to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. F. Merwin, Mathews, Virginia, for New-Haven, with oysters.

Schr. E. Closson, Coombs, Jacksonville, Fla., 8 ds., with cotton.

Schr. Onrust, Thompson, Jacksonville, Fla., 28 ds., with timber and cotton to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. Nellie Tarbox, Pendleton, Mobile 22 ds., with cotton, &c., to order.

Schr. My Rover, Hughes, Charleston 8 ds., with cotton, &c., to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Stephen Morgan, Davies, Georgetown, 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. Mary Maukin, Cobb, Washington, 6 ds., with coal.

Schr. Wm. E. Alexander, Hulse, Apalachicola 20 ds., with cotton to Benner & Brown; had very heavy weather.

Schr. Exertion, Fauble, James River, Va., 5 ds., with wood.

Schr. D. Gifford, Gifford, Georgetown, 6 ds., with coal.

Schr. Wave, Crowley, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Seven Sisters, Crowley, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. J. D. McCarty, Young, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. A. Crocker, Pierce, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. John Tway, Inman, Georgetown 5 ds., with coal.

BELOW—Bark Tragan, from —; schrs. Dundee, of Windsor, N. S.; Martha.

SAILED—Ship Wm. F. Storer, for Liverpool.

WIND—At sunset, S., very light.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—Arr. steamer Wyandotte, New-York; ship Milton, do.; bark Eliza White, Philadelphia; brigs Charlotte, Malaga; Ida McLeod, Savannah; Iza, Charleston; Lucy Ann, Princeton; Reporter, S. Strout, Alfaretta and Alamo, Philadelphia; Eloisa, H. S. Emery, Almon, Rowell, Robin & Lucy, A. Blossom, Rondout.

NEWPORT, Dec. 3.—Arr. schrs. Peerless, from Cohassett for Virginia; Maria Webster, Wellfleet, for do.; Witch of the Wave, Gloucester, for New-York; Gen. Taylor, New-York, for Chatham; Sunnyside, do. for Dennis; Enna Edwards, do. for Fairhaven; Frolic, Elizabethport, for do.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 1.—Arr. steamer Vixen, from Newbern; brig Fredonia, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

RETURNED.—Steamship Ashland, Morton, hence 2d inst., for Galveston, in consequence of her machinery being out of order.

Spoken, &c.

Alice Price—brig, from Malaga for Baltimore, Nov. 29, lat. 36 10, lon. 72 20.

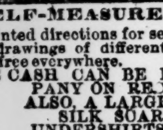
Gorilla—ship, bound E., was signalized Nov. 18, lat. 43 13, lon. 46 30.

Foreign Ports.

At Cardenas, Nov. 11, bark Gertrude, for Boston in 2 days; brigs Mechanic, for New-York next day; A. M. Roberts, for do. do.

At Rio Janeiro, Oct. 13, U. S. steamers Hartford, Shufeldt, for China; Juniata, Almy, from Bahia.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.



A SUITABLE PRESENT to a gentleman who smokes is a meerschaum pipe or cigar-holder, warranted genuine, at
POLLAK & SON,
Meerschaum Manufacturers,
No. 692 Broadway, near 4th-st.

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SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.

Printed directions for self-measurement, list of prices, and drawings of different styles of shirts and collars, sent free everywhere.
THE CASH CAN BE PAID TO EXPRESS COMPANY ON RECEIPT OF GOODS.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SILK SCARFS, NECK-TIES, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
NEW STYLES RECEIVED FROM LONDON AND PARIS EVERY WEEK.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
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COUGH NO MORE

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure coughs, colds, hoarseness, asthma, whooping cough, sore throat, consumption, and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is the only preparation known to cure chronic coughs, asthma and consumption. It never fails to cure whooping cough and croup. Try a bottle directly. It is prepared from honey. It is particularly recommended for the young and the old. Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle.
WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., Agents.

PHENOL SODIQUE.

For wounds, cuts, bruises, indolent ulcers, old sores, and wherever a superior dressing is required, apply the great French styptic and disinfectant PHENOL SODIQUE.
For sale by Hegeman & Co., Broadway; J. C. Rushton, corner Broadway and 25th-st.; Pyle Bros., Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Alexander Hudnut, Court-st., Brooklyn.
CHAS. K. FANNING & CO., Wholesale Agents,
No. 102 William-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

A YOUNG LADY, 19 YEARS OF AGE, recently thrown on her own resources, and being desirous of completing her studies for the stage, requires assistance. Parties willing and able to assist her will please address A. B., Station E, for one week, with terms, &c. A resident of one of the Western States preferred.

MME. LOUIS IS PREPARED TO take in the washing of a few families at $1 per dozen for plain pieces; flannels paid particular attention to; fluting charged extra; gentlemen's patronage solicited. Call on or address MME. LOUIS, No. 2 Attorney-st.

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"It is the Peace Thanksgiving!
And gathered home from all the States once more
The nation's children keep the holiday,
The sweetest holiday for many a year."

A BILL OF FARE AND AN INVITATION.

The ROUND TABLE, in full accord with the spirit of the approaching National Festival, takes pleasure in inviting all good and patriotic people throughout the land to the literary banquet it has prepared for the occasion. The TABLE will be spread on WEDNESDAY MORNING, and among the items on the bill of fare will be the following:

THE THANKSGIVING FESTIVAL—A POEM.
ODE TO A THANKSGIVING TURKEY.
A THANKSGIVING RHAPSODY.
A NEW STYLE OF BEGGARS.
THE LOVE-LIFE OF DR. KANE.
WHEN AND HOW TO DRINK WINE.

Together with a choice collection of literary and art notes, correspondence from London, Boston and Philadelphia, &c., &c.

The ROUND TABLE will be ready early WEDNESDAY MORNING, for the special accommodation of those who will leave the city in the afternoon, and can be obtained at all the railroad depots and of newsdealers generally.

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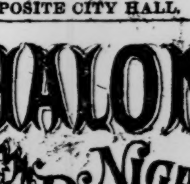

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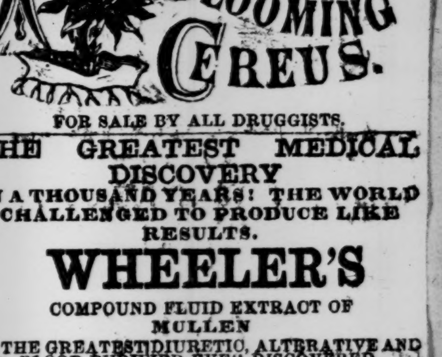

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IN A THOUSAND YEARS! THE WORLD CHALLENGED TO PRODUCE LIKE RESULTS.
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75, 68, 87, 58, 55, 45, 77, 68, 6, 69, 85, 17, 43.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 674, Dec. 2, 1865.
53, 43, 7, 63, 33, 87, 23, 71, 65, 6, 31, 60, 8.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 573, Dec. 2, 1865.
71, 77, 55, 80, 21, 14, 57, 18, 36, 69, 31, 87, 35.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 574, Dec. 2, 1865.
24, 66, 17, 38, 21, 16, 65, 43, 5, 84, 59, 39, 56.

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